



# Washington State Public Works Board 2004 Legislative Report

## 20 Years of Success

January 7, 2004





Washington State  
Public Works Board  
Post Office Box 48319  
Olympia, Washington

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The Honorable Joseph Zarelli, Chair  
Senate Ways and Means Committee  
300 John A. Cherberg Building  
Olympia, Washington 98504

The Honorable Hans Dunshee, Chair  
House Capital Budget Committee  
239 John L. O'Brien Building  
Olympia, Washington 98504

Dear Senator Rossi and Representative Dunshee:

The Public Works Board is pleased to submit to the Legislature for its review and approval the nineteenth annual list of projects recommended for funding through the Public Works Trust Fund's Construction Loan Program. After careful deliberation, the Board strongly recommends these projects and requests the consideration of the Legislature at its earliest convenience. The Board is prepared to contract with the selected local governments immediately upon the enactment of its recommendations.

The \$236.3 million recommended for the 79 projects is the single largest amount ever brought forward by the Board. An additional \$245.9 million will be provided by the local governments to complete these critical infrastructure improvements. The Board estimates that the total economic activity generated by these investments will approach \$1 billion and will create over 10,000 jobs.

You may be aware that the Board and a broad array of stakeholders and interest groups are working diligently with local government representatives to complete a comprehensive assessment of the Board's programs, policies and procedures. The purpose of this endeavor is to ensure that the Public Works Trust Fund continues to be responsive to local government infrastructure needs. Legislators and staff are included in this process, and the Board will continue to keep everyone informed of the progress being made. You can track events by visiting the Board's website at [www.pwb.wa.gov](http://www.pwb.wa.gov).

Please contact me if you have any questions or if I can provide any additional information.

Sincerely,

Glenn A. Olson  
Chair

# Board Mission

“The Washington State Public Works Board assists Washington’s local governments and private water systems meet their public works needs.”



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# Executive Summary

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The Public Works Board (Board) is required by RCW 43.155.070(6) to prepare and submit this report.

*Before November 1 of each year, the board shall develop and submit...a prioritized list of projects, which are recommended for funding by the legislature.*

This is the nineteenth report submitted by the Board for legislative action. There are 79 projects recommended for financing. The 60 jurisdictions backing these projects have requested \$236.3 million from the Public Works Trust Fund Construction Loan Program and have committed an additional \$245.9 million in other funds to complete the projects. Legislation has been drafted for consideration by the Legislature.

Of the 79 projects the Board is recommending, there are 6 from counties, 47 from cities, and 26 from special purpose districts. There are 29 sewer projects, 27 water projects, 1 bridge projects, 19 road projects, 3 storm sewer projects, and no solid waste/recycling projects.

The Legislature appropriated \$261 million from the Public Works Assistance Account to be used by the Board to finance construction, pre-construction, emergency, and planning loans. This recommendation accounts for the majority of this appropriation. However, as in the past two

biennia, the Board plans to submit a supplemental request during the 2005 Legislative Session to secure additional authority based on new revenue projections and the use of the Accelerated Loan Commitment Model.

The demand for financing from the Board continues to grow. Over 160 applications requesting \$425 million in loans were received this year. It is evident that as new standards are imposed, as components wear out, as the population grows, and as services expand the need to replace and enhance infrastructure at the local level will continue to outpace current financing options.

The Board is conducting a comprehensive review of its services and options available to leverage its resources. A new section within this report outlines the approach being taken. Next year, the results of this work will be posted in that section.

As noted above, legislation has been drafted for the Legislature to approve this recommendation. It is comprised of two sections. Section one transmits the 79 projects for the Legislature's consideration, and Section two declares an emergency so that the Board may proceed with contracting as soon as possible.

The balance of the report highlights the other programs administered by the Board.





# Introduction

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The primary purpose of this report is to meet the requirements of RCW 43.155.070(6) which requires the Public Works Board (Board) to submit a prioritized list of projects, which are recommended for financing by the Legislature, and to provide key pieces of information about those projects.

The secondary purpose of the report is to highlight the results of the six programs administered by the Board:

- The Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) Construction Loan Program;
- The PWTF Pre-Construction Loan Program;
- The PWTF Emergency Loan Program;

- The PWTF Planning Loan Program;
- The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) Program; and
- The Water System Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program (WSARP)

The report also provides links to information about the measures of fiscal capacity experienced by local governments in the state. The statutes that govern the Board's work are reprinted, as are the Washington Administrative Codes for the Public Works Trust Fund Programs.

Calendar year 2003 saw the Board approve the single largest financial commitment in the program's history.



# Section 1

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Artwork By: Rachel







# The Year in Review

The Public Works Trust Fund Construction Loan Program has invested in Washington's communities for the past nineteen years. Table 1 illustrates how the \$1.5 billion available to the program has been invested over time and across systems. Over the years, the program has diversified. In 1991, the Legislature directed that a portion of the construction loans be made to support economic development in rural communities. In 1998, solid waste and recycling projects were authorized for financing. However, throughout its history, the PWTF has remained closely aligned with its legislative mandate to finance critical, local public works projects and to promote local self-sufficiency.

Table 2 demonstrates the breadth of the program's reach. Jurisdictions in 38 of the 39 counties have received financing. Of the approximately 450 jurisdictions believed to be eligible for financing, the PWTF has invested in over 350. The Board is making every effort to provide fair and equitable access to the funds for all forms of jurisdictions and all types of systems. However, the Board strongly believes that local governments are in the best position to determine how, when, and for what projects money should be borrowed. It also believes that the local governments themselves are best suited to determine how much money to borrow. However, in some instances local governments need outside help to make this determination. To that end, the Board has contracted with the Environmental Finance Center at Boise State University to provide on-

site technical assistance to local governments that are struggling with this assessment.

Table 3 answers questions about how the program is capitalized and to what extent the loan funds are matched. Table 3 collapses data into groups mostly for ease of reading. The annualized information is available upon request.

Regarding the Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA) funding sources, it is important to note that in 1995, the Legislature redirected the interest earnings accrued through the investment of PWAA funds from the fund to the General Fund.

It is also important to note that the PWTF requires matching funds generated by the local governments. The requested match has been as high as 30 percent on a per project basis. However, when reviewing the projects as a whole, the percent being delivered ranges from a low of nearly 40 percent to a high of almost 72 percent.

The Board is developing its financial management tools so that it can nurture the fund and generate the maximum amount of resources each year.

Artwork By: Erin



# Table 1: Summary of Past Legislative Reports

Year	Bridge	Road	Water	Sewer	Storm	Solid Waste/ Recycling	Total
1986	\$101,000	\$6,614,333	\$6,653,660	\$3,000,000	\$683,100	\$0	\$17,052,093
1987	\$1,637,154	\$2,440,956	\$3,966,635	\$6,623,061	\$2,623,061	\$0	\$17,290,867
1988	\$942,300	\$10,832,650	\$9,097,184	\$7,398,449	\$496,495	\$0	\$28,767,078
1989	\$1,103,900	\$10,414,314	\$14,168,624	\$ 9,673,742	\$719,365	\$0	\$36,079,945
1990	\$2,344,800	\$7,194,792	\$11,419,404	\$8,374,659	\$1,985,040	\$0	\$31,318,695
1991	\$2,445,600	\$13,587,452	\$20,650,615	\$17,495,144	\$4,566,100	\$0	\$58,744,911
1992	\$708,000	\$12,288,400	\$13,467,114	\$16,039,744	\$0	\$0	\$42,503,258
1993	\$1,600,000	\$8,471,374	\$22,588,762	\$15,034,604	\$3,069,490	\$0	\$50,764,230
1994	\$300,000	\$8,068,649	\$18,885,981	\$12,200,347	\$5,463,200	\$0	\$44,918,177
1995	\$4,768,800	\$3,004,000	\$23,895,479	\$25,739,911	\$2,381,800	\$0	\$59,789,990
1996	\$4,000,000	\$9,629,289	\$42,657,609	\$36,569,567	\$3,802,900	\$0	\$96,659,365
1997*	\$7,741,525	\$2,331,995	\$21,537,372	\$26,109,602	\$0	\$0	\$57,720,494
1998	\$7,694,103	\$20,923,038	\$55,611,706	\$32,281,917	\$6,104,218	\$1,851,000	\$124,465,982
1999	\$5,000,000	\$3,610,000	\$27,652,615	\$34,800,963	\$5,099,500	\$0	\$76,163,078
2000	\$12,391,144	\$22,580,310	\$37,127,431	\$32,982,676	\$2,293,200	\$10,000,000	\$117,374,761
2001*	\$6,472,812	\$16,152,155	\$79,571,367	\$56,161,086	\$8,738,525	\$0	\$167,095,945
2002	\$0	\$16,528,325	\$82,661,311	\$95,404,497	\$0	\$11,425,000	\$206,019,133
2003	\$10,000,000	\$12,400,000	\$15,498,911	\$33,767,150	\$0	\$0	\$71,666,061
2004**	\$1,000,000	\$59,175,460	\$62,921,286	\$104,666,478	\$8,557,399	\$0	\$236,320,623
Totals	\$70,251,138	\$246,247,492	\$570,033,066	\$574,323,597	\$56,583,393	\$23,276,000	\$1,540,714,686
*Legislature approved a second supplemental list in these years. Amounts are for both lists combined.							
**Pending Legislative Approval							

# Table 2: PWTF Loans by County 1986-2004

County	1986-1988	1989-1991	1992-1994	1995-1997	1998-2000	2001-2003	2004	Totals
Adams	\$0	\$573,240	\$0	\$3,168,166	\$2,546,185	\$422,450	\$297,500	\$7,007,541
Asotin	\$480,800	\$2,790,800	\$1,027,839	\$0	\$2,870,000	\$169,000	\$0	\$7,338,439
Benton	\$2,871,780	\$6,353,500	\$6,307,013	\$7,000,000	\$19,374,384	\$25,602,825	\$9,245,000	\$76,754,502
Chelan	\$1,345,334	\$2,850,000	\$5,924,550	\$4,870,196	\$3,594,889	\$16,044,783	\$3,427,000	\$38,056,752
Clallam	\$0	\$2,500,000	\$2,298,400	\$240,000	\$4,269,950	\$374,000	\$2,200,000	\$11,882,350
Clark	\$3,087,532	\$7,192,074	\$7,158,600	\$9,088,375	\$8,275,804	\$26,776,280	\$26,343,320	\$87,921,985
Columbia	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$315,000	\$2,550,000	\$707,750	\$0	\$3,572,750
Cowlitz	\$3,007,139	\$2,384,698	\$5,249,395	\$4,683,927	\$19,467,240	\$10,377,686	\$0	\$45,170,085
Douglas	\$0	\$1,141,000	\$1,079,000	\$3,769,716	\$5,477,310	\$2,176,000	\$918,600	\$14,561,626
Ferry	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$66,000	\$0	\$66,000
Franklin	\$220,000	\$3,745,000	\$0	\$3,620,000	\$2,100,000	\$0	\$0	\$9,685,000
Garfield	\$29,700	\$68,501	\$75,937	\$0	\$0	\$222,500	\$0	\$396,638
Grant	\$256,500	\$2,472,670	\$1,801,707	\$2,244,108	\$1,077,755	\$12,441,200	\$0	\$20,293,940
Grays Harbor	\$1,889,650	\$2,040,430	\$1,744,450	\$9,318,735	\$8,353,880	\$6,037,200	\$0	\$29,384,345
Island	\$856,000	\$310,449	\$1,026,220	\$2,771,490	\$1,034,582	\$677,250	\$281,180	\$6,957,171
Jefferson	\$660,267	\$830,100	\$0	\$0	\$4,578,632	\$3,923,922	\$0	\$9,992,921
King	\$12,617,796	\$38,429,140	\$45,804,035	\$63,910,095	\$74,168,456	\$142,090,083	\$82,695,393	\$459,714,998
Kitsap	\$650,075	\$4,097,709	\$4,972,395	\$13,386,342	\$19,007,242	\$20,858,629	\$19,260,000	\$82,232,392
Kittitas	\$490,000	\$746,563	\$24,000	\$0	\$392,619	\$2,662,000	\$0	\$4,315,182
Klickitat	\$1,421,156	\$2,597,142	\$1,500,000	\$1,939,221	\$3,337,500	\$10,652,422	\$0	\$21,447,441
Lewis	\$384,160	\$1,278,533	\$6,134,758	\$1,865,423	\$2,502,500	\$7,118,037	\$13,356,390	\$32,639,801
Lincoln	\$0	\$508,187	\$1,744,315	\$765,000	\$903,000	\$0	\$0	\$3,920,502
Mason	\$1,304,100	\$1,596,951	\$5,000,000	\$3,686,675	\$3,296,700	\$0	\$3,325,000	\$18,209,426
Okanogan	\$549,750	\$244,350	\$3,900,298	\$192,600	\$7,275,468	\$1,409,150	\$0	\$13,571,616
Pacific	\$786,000	\$0	\$366,103	\$883,537	\$2,649,914	\$1,597,748	\$456,997	\$6,740,299
Pend Oreille	\$140,000	\$326,250	\$0	\$0	\$98,000	\$200,000	\$0	\$764,250
Pierce	\$1,538,268	\$1,244,250	\$6,129,959	\$19,181,444	\$20,414,300	\$49,330,169	\$32,647,800	\$130,486,190
San Juan	\$703,250	\$670,000	\$30,000	\$0	\$0	\$6,000,000	\$0	\$7,403,250
Skagit	\$3,319,307	\$919,950	\$673,719	\$3,570,000	\$2,094,613	\$24,555,000	\$0	\$35,132,589
Skamania	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Snohomish	\$3,653,330	\$14,185,642	\$17,639,985	\$22,007,736	\$35,048,870	\$54,249,054	\$23,462,925	\$170,247,542
Spokane	\$6,661,231	\$7,155,438	\$10,021,380	\$20,311,050	\$8,361,796	\$12,981,898	\$8,000,000	\$73,492,793
Stevens	\$368,564	\$2,355,450	\$1,506,538	\$7,000,000	\$2,726,889	\$0	\$0	\$13,957,441
Thurston	\$2,223,700	\$4,862,099	\$3,054,122	\$210,100	\$13,984,415	\$3,275,000	\$0	\$27,609,436
Wahkiakum	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,749,300	\$487,706	\$0	\$0	\$2,237,006
Walla Walla	\$113,560	\$0	\$0	\$733,600	\$14,195,000	\$5,959,197	\$0	\$21,001,357
Whatcom	\$2,950,145	\$2,695,787	\$3,313,679	\$5,210,192	\$4,808,986	\$11,287,216	\$5,613,910	\$35,879,915
Whitman	\$1,187,725	\$1,227,141	\$283,500	\$1,232,091	\$977,433	\$378,367	\$337,658	\$5,623,915
Yakima	\$4,667,923	\$9,619,404	\$7,382,708	\$11,478,766	\$20,513,002	\$16,998,781	\$4,451,950	\$75,112,534
Totals	\$60,434,742	\$130,012,448	\$153,174,605	\$230,402,885	\$322,815,020	\$477,621,597	\$236,320,623	\$1,610,781,920

**NOTES:** Figures are from the PWTF database and do not include loans that were declined, ineligible, or withdrawn. Figures include executed Construction, Pre-Construction, Emergency, Planning, and Timber Rural Natural Resources loans. Each figure includes all jurisdictions within a county. The 2004 figures are from the Loan List submitted to the Legislature for approval.

# Table 3: Summary of Funding Sources/Funding History

	1986-1987(1)	1988-1989	1990-1991	1992-1993	1994-1995	1996-1997	1998-1999	2000-2001	2002-2003	Totals
<b>PWAA Funding Sources</b>										
<u>Taxes (2)</u>										
Water & Sewer	\$8,799	\$8,477	\$7,639	\$8,486	\$12,949	\$14,842	\$17,391	\$18,731	\$20,559	\$117,873
Garbage (3)	\$5,210	\$147	\$(42)	\$4	\$(1)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5,318
Solid Waste Collection	\$7,497	\$21,653	\$27,264	\$33,715	\$39,637	\$41,058	\$44,802	\$48,240	\$50,389	\$314,255
Real Estate Excise	\$18,883	\$23,291	\$36,364	\$33,231	\$40,700	\$43,884	\$63,242	\$66,928	\$72,823	\$399,346
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>\$40,389</b>	<b>\$53,568</b>	<b>\$71,225</b>	<b>\$75,436</b>	<b>\$93,285</b>	<b>\$99,784</b>	<b>\$125,435</b>	<b>\$133,899</b>	<b>\$143,771</b>	<b>\$836,792</b>
Interest Earnings (4)	\$524	\$3,322	\$7,661	\$5,654	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,161
Loan Repayments	\$283	\$3,066	\$7,593	\$18,743	\$35,886	\$38,269	\$75,252	\$87,810	\$127,413	\$394,315
<b>Total Account</b>	<b>\$41,196</b>	<b>\$59,956</b>	<b>\$86,479</b>	<b>\$99,833</b>	<b>\$129,171</b>	<b>\$138,053</b>	<b>\$200,687</b>	<b>\$221,709</b>	<b>\$271,184</b>	<b>\$1,248,268</b>
<b>Project Funding Sources (5)</b>										
PWTF Loans	\$34,577	\$65,964	\$91,511	\$95,961	\$106,202	\$156,278	\$202,834	\$290,521	\$277,685	\$1,321,533
% of Total	43%	44%	53%	55%	55%	60%	59%	38%	37%	46%
Other Funds Leveraged	\$45,169	\$82,555	\$81,804	\$77,929	\$86,418	\$105,425	\$142,640	\$473,431	\$463,371	\$1,558,742
% of Total	57%	56%	47%	45%	45%	40%	41%	62%	63%	54%
<b>Total Funding</b>	<b>\$79,746</b>	<b>\$148,519</b>	<b>\$173,315</b>	<b>\$173,890</b>	<b>\$192,620</b>	<b>\$261,703</b>	<b>\$345,474</b>	<b>\$763,952</b>	<b>\$741,056</b>	<b>\$2,880,275</b>
<b>NOTES:</b>	1) All years listed are fiscal years. 2) The Garbage Tax was repealed and replaced with Solid Waste Collection Tax. 3) Interest earnings were redirected to the State General Fund starting in FY 1993. 4) Figures are taken from PWTF Annual Reports to the Legislature									



# Performance Measures

## Performance Measures:

In 2002, the Board took its first major step in implementing its new statutory requirement pertaining to performance measures. The 2001 Legislature passed HB 1785, and it states:

*In providing loans for public works projects, the board shall require recipients to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into their applications, and the board shall utilize the statement of environmental benefits in its prioritization and selection process. The board shall also develop appropriate outcome focused performance measures to be used both for management and performance assessment of the loan program. To the extent possible, the department should coordinate*

*its performance measure system with the other natural resource-related agencies. The board shall consult with affected interest groups in implementing this section.*

The Board expanded this requirement so that all recipients had to identify performance measures that could be used to determine the success of the project. The Board conducted a series of training workshops with its 2003 recipients and negotiated performance measures with each jurisdiction. The following is a compendium of those performance measures and their **proposed** completion dates. The Board plans to visit each jurisdiction and assess performance or to have the recognized expert agency conduct the assessment.

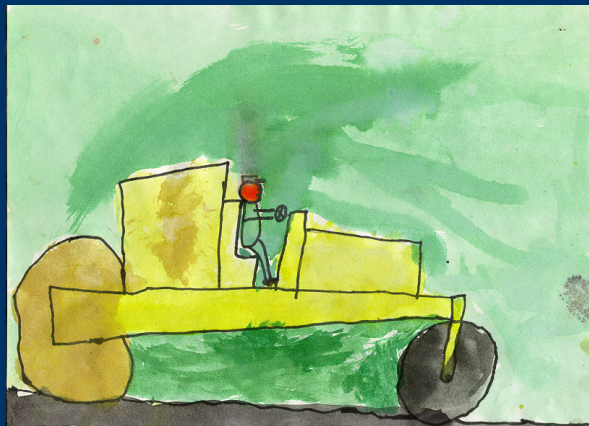
Jurisdiction / Project	Loan Year	Performance Measure	Assessment by:
Annapolis Water District / Well decommission	2003	Water will cease to flow from wells number 6 and 7.	12/31/2005
Battle Ground / Rehabilitate West Main St.	2003	Travel time through the SR 502/SR 503 intersections will be reduced by 5 seconds.	8/31/ 2004
Bonney Lake / Water contact project	2003	Drinking water from spring sources will have a 6.0 mg/1-minute (meeting DOH standards)	12/31/2005
Bremerton / CSO project	2003	The project will reduce combined sewer overflow events in basins 9, 10, and 11 to fewer than three per year (one each) from the current seven events – thereby complying with state law.	12/31/2005
Camas / SE First Street	2003	Within four years of the construction of SE First Street project, an additional \$100 million will be privately invested in the area and 200 jobs will be created in the area that the street serves.	12/31/2008
Clark County / 117 <sup>th</sup> Street	2003	Average daily traffic on NW 114th Ave will be reduced by 35%.	12/31/2005
Cle Elum / Regional WWTP	2003	NPDES standards will be met.	12/31/2005
Cowlitz PUD 1 / Dist. Main and Roof	2003	Unaccounted for water in the upper Ostrander area will be reduced from 50% (2001) to less than 20% in 2006.	12/31/2006
Douglas Sewer Dist 1 / Grant Rd extension	2003	By 6/30/05, at least 3 companies located within the Pangborn Airport Business Park will connect to the sewer and decommission septic systems.	6/30/2005
Enumclaw / WWTP upgrades	2003	The amount of phosphorus discharged into the White River will be reduced from 50 lbs/day in 2001 to less than 13 lbs/day in 2006 as measured at the WWTP outfall and reported under the NPDES permit.	12/31/2006

Jurisdiction / Project	Loan Year	Performance Measure	Assessment by:
Everett / Deep water outfall	2003	Reduction in daily average BOD loadings to the Snohomish River will drop from 1,152 lbs/day to 438 lbs/day. Reduction in the daily average NH3 (ammonia) to the Snohomish River will drop from 1,765 lbs/day to 682 lbs/day.	7/31/2005
Friday Harbor / WWTP	2003	By January 31, 2006, the WWTP will use 50% less potable water than what was consumed in 2002.	1/31/2006
Highline WD / System improvements	2003	In 2005, fire flows of 1,000 gpm, as required by the fire marshal, will be met.	12/31/2005
Karcher Creek / Crownwood lift station	2003	The district will save at least \$3,000 a year in operations and maintenance costs related to the lift station.	12/31/2005
Karcher Creek / Beach drive pump station	2003	The district will save at least \$12,000 a year in operations and maintenance costs related to the pump station.	12/31/2005
Lake Chelan Rec. Dist / Northshore sewer	2003	A moratorium on additional hookups that could be issued by the Chelan-Douglas Health District will be avoided.	4/30/2006
Mount Vernon / Outfall project	2003	Water quality standards set by the NPDES permit will have been achieved.	12/31/2004
Peshastin Water Dist / Water line replacement	2003	Water loss will be reduced by 30% over current levels.	1/31/2005
Puyallup / 39 <sup>th</sup> Ave. SE	2003	A minimum of 600 vehicles will use the road during PM peak hours.	10/31/2007
Richland / Water mains	2003	Reduce the number of water main breaks/leaks from 30 to fewer than 10 per year in the 15 miles of replaced water main.	12/31/2007
Selah / Biosolid treatment	2003	The volume of biosolids transported to beneficial use sites will be reduced from 14,460 liquid tons to less than 1,000 tons of dried and treated biosolids.	6/30/2005
Spokane / Sanitary Sewer – Central District	2003	There will be no repair or replacement of the rehabilitated pipe for ten years. (Performance test will occur after 3 years.)	7/31/2008
Val Vue Sewer / Improvements	2003	At least 15 septic systems will be replaced by the new sewer lines.	12/31/2009
West Richland / Sewer interceptor	2003	The number of NPDES violations will be reduced to zero.	7/31/2006
Williams Lake Sewer / East end system	2003	The Spokane County Building Department and the Spokane Regional Health District will remove their moratorium on new buildings in the area served by the new effluent collection and disposal system.	11/30/2005
Yakima / Naches plant improvements	2003	The efficiency of the filter-to-waste process will be increased so that the water produced will be below the State Maximum Containment Goal of 0.1 NTU over 90% of the time.	1/31/2006

# Section 2

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Artwork By: Casey



## Public Works Trust Fund Comprehensive Program Assessment





# Public Works Trust Fund - Program Assessment

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## Why conduct an assessment, and why conduct it now?

In 1983, the Planning and Community Affairs Agency (currently the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development) conducted a statewide survey of local infrastructure needs and resources. That study identified billions of dollars in unmet need. Responding to the needs assessment, the Legislature created the Public Works Assistance Account, the Public Works Board, and the Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) Construction Loan program in 1985. It capitalized the program with \$17 million and dedicated four taxes to continue financing the program.

In 1986, the Legislature approved the first 40 loans recommended by the Public Works Board. That year, the state invested \$17 million, and local governments added \$21 million from other sources. By 2003, the Board and the Legislature had financed nearly 1,300 Construction Loan Program projects and had invested over \$1.3 billion in improving local infrastructure. Local governments provided an additional \$1.6 billion.

During these 18 years, the Legislature:

- ❑ Added six programs to the Construction Loan Program for the Board to administer;
  - The Pre-Construction Loan Program,
  - The Emergency Loan Program,
  - The Planning Loan Program,
  - The Timber and Natural Resource Loan Program (sunset in 1998),
  - The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Program, and
  - The newly authorized Water System Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program.
- ❑ Added the solid waste and recycling system to the list of eligible systems, i.e.
  - Drinking water systems,
  - Roads and streets,
  - Bridges,
  - Storm sewer systems, and

- Sanitary sewer systems.

- ❑ Increased the Board's biennial appropriation from \$35 million in the first full biennium of operation to at least \$261 million in the 2003-05 biennium.

During that same time:

- ❑ The population in the state increased from 4.4 million to 6.1 million (38 percent);
- ❑ The need for infrastructure resources at the local level grew from the \$4 billion reported in 1983 to over \$8 billion in 1998; and
- ❑ The amount of funds requested from the PWTF increased from \$165 million in 1985-87 biennium to an estimated \$750 million in the 2003-05 biennium.

Throughout this period, stability and predictability characterize the Board, its mission, its programs, and its policies. The new programs were developed and implemented with input and assistance from local governments so that there were no ill effects on the Board's clients. Very few modifications have been made to Board's enabling statute (RCW 43.155), and the Washington Administrative Codes that guide the Board have not been modified in two years. Policies continue to be added, modified, or eliminated on an as-needed basis and always with the clients' needs in the foreground. The application guidelines have remained virtually unchanged for three years, and the terms and conditions of Board issued contracts have not changed in nearly five years. Communities appreciate and rely on the stability of Board services, but there is growing interest among those same communities to expand services provided by the Board and to make resources available to currently ineligible systems and capital projects.

This growing interest to change the Public Works Trust Fund is best exemplified by reviewing the various legislation introduced over the past few

years that was directed at the Board and its programs. These include:

- ❑ Legislation in 2003 authorizing the Board to develop and implement the Water System Acquisition and Rehabilitation Grant Program (WSARP) (passed);
- ❑ Legislation in 2003 to add parks to the list of eligible systems (failed);
- ❑ Legislation in 2003 to add criminal justice facilities as an eligible system (failed);
- ❑ Legislation in 2002 and 2003 to remove the Legislature from the loan approval process (failed);
- ❑ Legislation in 2002 making the Board an “environmental resource agency” (passed);
- ❑ Legislation in 2001 to include the Board in the statewide environmental data tracking system (passed);
- ❑ Legislation in 2001 to leverage the PWTF by issuing bonds (failed);
- ❑ Legislation in 2001 redirecting PWTF resources to the Community Economic Revitalization Board (passed); and
- ❑ Legislation in 1998 requiring the Board to conduct a statewide infrastructure needs assessment (passed).

Each of these proposals was based on the preferences of one or two interest groups, not on a comprehensive assessment of what communities need and what the Board and its programs could do to best serve the state. As a result, many failed, and those that passed had little impact on the Board or its programs. The potential positive impacts of the WSARP have not yet been realized or assessed.

Given the increasing number of legislative efforts to modify what the Board does and how it does it, the Board believes that it is time to conduct a comprehensive assessment of the Board, its mission, its priorities, its programs, and its business practices. This assessment will be done in light of emerging data on infrastructure needs, local resources, and financing options. The Board will spend the rest of 2003 and the early part of 2004 researching and collecting data on these subjects and others referred to it by interest groups. This information will be reviewed at the Board’s Biennial Policy Retreat scheduled

for May 18 – 20, 2004 in Yakima, Washington. Recommendations aimed at ensuring the long-term responsiveness of the Board and its programs are expected to be generated at the retreat.

The Board finds itself in a unique position to use the following opportunities to conduct this assessment efficiently and effectively:

- ❑ Information from local governments on their infrastructure financing needs is being collected via the IACC database project (including data on systems not currently eligible for PWTF financing);
- ❑ Information on financing tools that are not currently available to the Board is being collected by the Board;
- ❑ Information on the impacts that are generated by the PWTF at the state and local levels are being generated by local communities;
- ❑ Collaborative involvement of the Infrastructure Assistance Coordinating Council (IACC) is assured;
- ❑ The creative energy among Board members, staff, interest groups, and stakeholders is very high;
- ❑ Interest in the workings and outcomes of the Board and its programs among legislators and legislative staff is steadily increasing;
- ❑ The collaborative interest of other state and federal financing agencies extends beyond that generated by the IACC; and
- ❑ A schedule that allows the Board ample time to collect relevant information, consider options, impacts, and outcomes before making a recommendation has been developed.

#### **How does this assessment relate to the Priorities of Government approach?**

Phase I of the Priorities of Government exercise identified ten end results of what government must do and do well. The assessment will directly address five of those ten results. The number assigned to the end result by the Governor’s office is in parentheses.

- ❑ **Improve the health of Washingtonians (4)** – the Board’s highest priority is to finance

projects that maintain or improve the health and safety of people. Approximately 60% of the funds provided by the Board go to projects that have a direct impact on the health and safety of people.

- ❑ **Improve the safety of people and property (8)** – as noted above, health and safety are the highest priority in all of the Board's programs.
- ❑ **Improve the quality of Washington's natural resources (9)** – In 2001, the Legislature declared the Board's construction program one of the environmental resource programs in the state. While protecting the natural environment has always been a priority for the Board, this declaration reinforced the Board's commitment to this area. The Board generally directs about 30% of its resources annually to projects that have a beneficial impact on the environment.
- ❑ **Improve economic vitality of businesses and individuals throughout the state (6)** – economic development is one of the four priorities of the Board and approximately 10% of the funds provided by the Board directly impact economic development efforts at the local level.
- ❑ **Improve the mobility of people, goods, information, and energy (7)** – The Board joins its transportation financing partners, the Transportation Improvement Board, the County Road Administration Board, and WADOT's Highways and Local Programs, in financing improvements to local streets, bridges, and roads. While the bulk of the Board's resources generally go to improvements to water, wastewater, and storm water systems, a growing percentage of

resources go to improve transportation systems.

### **What is the Board's specific directive?**

At its June 2, 2003 meeting, the Board directed staff to prepare a detailed process and timeline for conducting a comprehensive review of the Board, its mission, programs, and policies. The Board instructed staff to include four levels of interest in this review:

- ❑ The Board's policies, procedures and guidelines;
- ❑ The Board's administrative codes and rules;
- ❑ The Board's authorizing statutes; and
- ❑ Statutes that directly or indirectly affect the Board and its duties.

The review is to include information received from associations, interest groups, partners, and, most importantly, from the clients and customers the Board serves. The process is to include formal and informal data collection activities. It is to be sequential, well publicized, practical, and well documented. It is to culminate at the Board retreat in May 2004. There will not be a pre-determined outcome, but rather the data will drive the Board's actions and recommendations. The process is to coincide with the Governor's emphasis on priorities of government work, performance measures and outcomes, efficiency, and preparing the state for the future.

The following process and timeline was presented to the Board, and approved at the August 5, 2003 Board meeting.

## What is the projected timeline?

Component	Assigned to	Schedule	Status
Direct staff to develop timeline and process	Board/staff	June 3, 2003	Done
Meet with CTED (Sung/Ousley)	Glenn/John/Mike	June 16th	Done
Meet with OFM, Ways & Means/Capital	Glenn/John/Mike	June 16th	Done
Make revisions based on OFM input	John	July 18th	Done
Develop proposed timeline and process	Staff	June 4 – July 25th	Done
Distribute proposal to Board	Staff	July 25th	Done
Approve process and timeline	Board	August 5th	Done
Distribute process and timeline to all local governments and interested parties	Staff	August 5 – 11th	Done
Develop materials, information, options	Staff	August 5 <sup>th</sup> – October 10th	Done
Distribute material to all interested parties	Staff	October 10th	Done
Convene constituent input meeting at IACC conference	Board	October 28, 2003	Done
Convene focus group to discuss ways to leverage the resources administered by the Board.	Board/Staff	October 2003 – March 2004	Underway
Revise material according to input	Staff	November 1 – November 18th	Underway
Submit initial results of financing options effort	Bill Cole	November 18th	Delayed
Submit material to the Board for consideration	Staff	November 18th	Delayed
Board and CTED collaborate	Board/CTED	January 6, 2004	Scheduled
Hold agency to agency discussions (DOH/DOE/TIB/CRAB/RD/EPA)	Board/ Agencies	January – March 2004	Scheduled
Inform the legislature of progress	Board	January 10 – March 30, 2004	
Convene five (5) “town meetings”	Staff/Board	January 2004	Scheduled
Convene input sessions at application workshops	Staff/Board	March 10 <sup>th</sup> – 28th	Scheduled
Convene meeting with associations	Staff/Board	April 2004	Scheduled
Compile input from all sessions and interest groups	Staff	March 28 <sup>th</sup> – May 11th	
Submit material to the Board for consideration	Staff	May 11, 2004	Scheduled
Convene Board retreat (public comment, other agency input, interest group input, deliberation, etc.)	Board	May 18 – 20th	Scheduled
Give directive to the staff on how to proceed	Board	May 20th	
Implement directives	Staff	May 21, 2004 – April 15, 2005	

### **What are the anticipated costs?**

The Board anticipates that most of the work will be conducted by staff and through volunteer work from interest groups. No specific budget has been set aside to complete the assessment. Workloads among staff will be adjusted to meet the peak demands on data collection and compilation.

### **What are the specific outcomes of this assessment?**

1. A clear articulation of priorities for providing services and resources.
2. A comprehensive set of policies, program guidelines, application guidelines, and contract language that consistently and accurately reflects the intent of the RCW's, WAC's, and Board directives.
3. An embedded process to continually monitor the responsiveness of the Board and its programs to local needs and to

efficiently adjust policies and procedures to ensure optimum responsiveness.

4. A revised Washington Administrative Codes for the Public Works Board and its programs.
5. More efficient and effective ways of serving local governments.
6. Additional resources for local infrastructure projects.
7. A continuation of the simplicity of the processes used by the Board.
8. The streamlining of processes and taking advantage of new technology and approaches.
9. A better understanding of what the Board and its programs do by clients across the state.
10. An increased demand for services from the Board and continued recognition by clients that programs administered by the Board closely align with their needs, are readily accessible, and are inexpensive to acquire and manage.



# Section 3

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Artwork By: Blake



## Public Works Trust Fund





# Public Works Trust Fund

## Overview

The Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) is a low-interest revolving loan fund directed by RCW 43.155 to help local governments finance critical public works projects. Counties, cities, and special purpose districts may finance improvements to bridges, roads, domestic water systems, sanitary sewer systems, storm sewer systems, and solid waste or recycling systems. Local governments may use the funding to upgrade these systems to improve public health and safety, respond to environmental issues, promote economic development, or upgrade the performance of the systems.

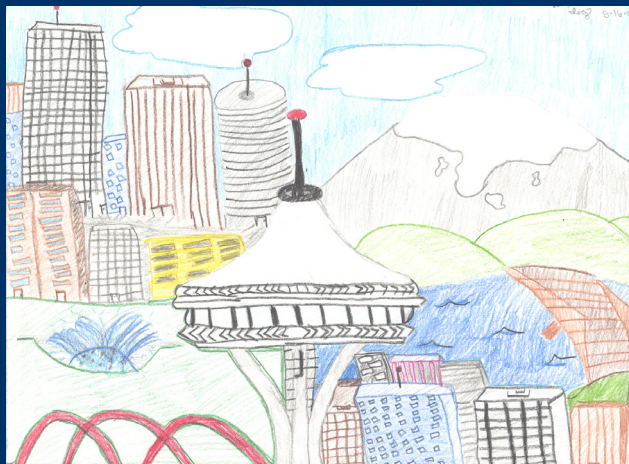
The PWTF is capitalized through dedicated taxes and loan repayments. Taxes on water and sewer rates, garbage fees, and real estate sales make up about half of each year's revenue and are projected at about \$75 million for FY 2004. Loan repayments make up the other half of the revenue stream and are expected to be nearly \$75 million in FY 2004. The revenue is recycled into new loans each year

through the actions of the 13-member Governor-appointed Public Works Board.

The Board uses four programs to assist local governments in meeting their infrastructure needs. The Construction Loan Program accounts for 85 percent of the total loans in a given biennium and is offered once a year through a competitive process. Typically, requests outstrip available resources at a 2 to 1 margin. Local governments may also get loans for capital facility planning, pre-construction activities, and emergency repairs. Only the Construction Program loans require legislative approval.

The operating budget for the Public Works Board and staff is approximately \$1.5 million per year. The twelve-member staff manages over 1,300 active contracts in a portfolio that exceeds \$1.32 billion. The Board approved over \$206 million in loans in FY 2002/03 Biennium, and over \$236 million will be presented to the Legislature for FY 2004.

Artwork By: Alexandra



# The Construction Loan Program

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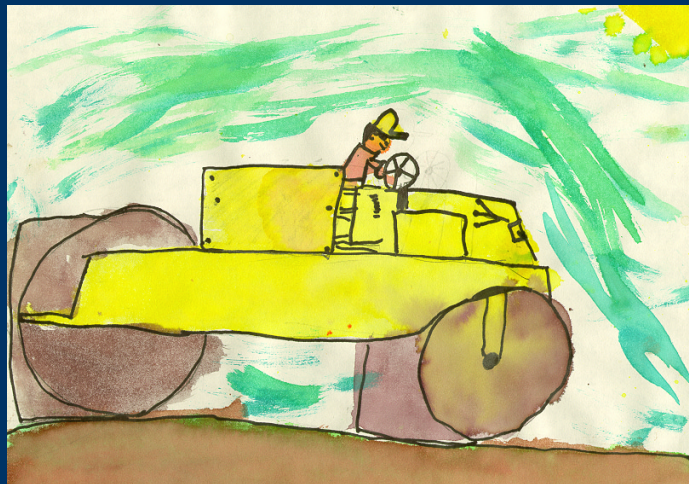
The 2003 Legislature appropriated \$261 million for the Public Works Board (Board) to use to finance four loan programs. At least 85 percent (\$221 million) has to be used for construction loan financing. The balance may be used for pre-construction, planning, and emergency construction loans.

The demand for financing from the Board continues to grow. Over 160 applications requesting \$425 million in loans were received this year. It is evident that as new standards are imposed, as components wear out, as population grows, and as services expand the need to replace and enhance infrastructure at the local level will continue to outpace current financing options.

There are 79 projects recommended for financing. The 60 jurisdictions backing these projects have requested \$236.3 million from the Public Works Trust Fund Construction Loan Program and have committed an additional \$245.9 million in other funds to complete the projects.

However, as in the past two biennia, the Board plans to submit a supplemental request during the 2005 Legislative Session to secure additional authority based on new revenue projections and the use of the Accelerate Loan Commitment Model.

Artwork By: Jennifer



# Table 4: 2004 Recommended List in Alpha Order

Jurisdiction	County	Project Description	Project Type	Loan Amount	Other Funds	Total Project Cost
Auburn	King	Auburn Way South Sanitary Sewer Replacement	Sewer	\$2,212,791	\$1,884,969	\$4,097,760
Bainbridge Island	Kitsap	South Island Sewer Project	Sewer	\$5,600,000	\$1,000,000	\$6,600,000
Benton County	Benton	I-82 To SR 397 Intertie Project	Road	\$3,250,000	\$10,450,000	\$13,700,000
Birch Bay W/S District	Whatcom	Wastewater Pump Station #3 Rehabilitation	Sewer	\$626,450	\$110,550	\$737,000
Birch Bay W/S District	Whatcom	Water System Supply And Transmission Improvements	Water	\$2,110,900	\$111,100	\$2,222,000
Black Diamond	King	Black Diamond Water System Intertie	Water	\$5,447,820	\$961,380	\$6,409,200
Bonney Lake	Pierce	Sumner Sewer Treatment Plant Upgrade	Sewer	\$2,109,000	\$8,801,000	\$10,910,000
Bonney Lake	Pierce	Ball Park Well Water Quality Treatment Facility	Water	\$3,375,000	\$596,000	\$3,971,000
Bonney Lake	Pierce	Leak Reduction Program	Water	\$4,516,000	\$797,000	\$5,313,000
Bremerton	Kitsap	Pacific Avenue CSO Reduction	Sewer	\$5,500,000	\$500,000	\$6,000,000
Burien	King	1st Avenue South Corridor Project - Phase I	Road	\$2,000,000	\$4,540,000	\$6,540,000
Carnation	King	Sanitary Sewer Collection System Basins A-F, H & J	Sewer	\$5,625,300	\$992,700	\$6,618,000
Cedar River W/S District	King	Central/East Service Area Water System Improvements	Water	\$1,572,500	\$277,500	\$1,850,000
Centralia	Lewis	Cook's Hill Road Sewer Upgrade	Sewer	\$1,192,500	\$132,550	\$1,325,050
Chehalis	Lewis	Chehalis Regional Water Reclamation Facility	Sewer	\$10,000,000	\$28,526,740	\$38,526,740
Chelan County PUD 1	Chelan	West Wenatchee Water System Improvements	Water	\$3,427,000	\$1,078,000	\$4,505,000
Clark County	Clark	NW 117th/ NW 119th St	Road	\$2,600,000	\$5,093,000	\$7,693,000
Clark County	Clark	NE Ward Road	Road	\$1,200,000	\$2,245,000	\$3,445,000
Clark County	Clark	St Johns Road	Road	\$2,600,000	\$11,553,400	\$14,153,400
Clark Public Utilities	Clark	South Lake Well Field Project	Water	\$6,257,320	\$1,104,240	\$7,361,560
Clark Public Utilities	Clark	Clark Public Utilities Water System Improvements	Water	\$3,686,000	\$650,485	\$4,336,485
Clinton Water District	Island	Water System Improvements-Reservoir #1 Replacement	Water	\$281,180	\$49,620	\$330,800
Colfax	Whitman	Fairview Well House	Water	\$104,000	\$35,000	\$139,000
Covington	King	164th Avenue SE Improvements	Road	\$3,785,500	\$1,443,000	\$5,228,500
Cross Valley Water District	Snohomish	Cross Valley 2004 Water System Improvements	Water	\$2,125,000	\$375,000	\$2,500,000
Des Moines	King	Pacific Highway So. Redevelopment Project	Road	\$5,000,000	\$13,338,190	\$18,338,190
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	CBD Transmission Main Improvements	Water	\$429,000	\$76,000	\$505,000
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	15th Street Booster Pump Station Replacement	Water	\$489,600	\$86,400	\$576,000
Edmonds	Snohomish	220th Street SW Improvements	Road	\$400,000	\$3,650,000	\$4,050,000
Edmonds	Snohomish	Stormwater Outfall Improvement Project	Storm	\$605,625	\$106,875	\$712,500
Edmonds	Snohomish	Five Corners Pump Station Project	Water	\$408,000	\$72,000	\$480,000
Fall City WD	King	2004-05 Water System Improvements	Water	\$570,108	\$100,608	\$670,716
Hazel Dell SD	Clark	Salmon Creek Treatment Plant Phase 4 Expansion Pgm	Sewer	\$10,000,000	\$4,135,000	\$14,135,000
Highline WD	King	Suburban View Water Main Replacement	Water	\$808,350	\$142,650	\$951,000
Karcher Creek SD	Kitsap	Retsil Area A & B Improvements	Sewer	\$1,360,000	\$240,000	\$1,600,000
Kent	King	South 228th Street Extension	Road	\$10,000,000	\$20,000,000	\$30,000,000
King County	King	Hidden Lake Pump Station Project	Sewer	\$10,000,000	\$14,130,000	\$24,130,000
Kirkland	King	Central Way Sewer Improvements	Sewer	\$1,086,300	\$191,700	\$1,278,000
Lakehaven Utility District	King	Water Filtration For Well Sites 17, 19, 21, And 23	Water	\$1,700,000	\$600,000	\$2,300,000
Lakehaven Utility District	King	Lakota Biosolids Drying	Sewer	\$2,000,000	\$640,000	\$2,640,000
Liberty Lake S/W District	Spokane	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	Sewer	\$7,000,000	\$3,109,000	\$10,109,000
Lynden	Whatcom	Main Street Reconstruction And Utility Upgrades	Road	\$2,876,560	\$507,628	\$3,384,188
Maple Valley	King	Four Corners Intersection Improve/SR 169/SE 264th	Road	\$2,793,000	\$2,714,000	\$5,507,000
Maple Valley	King	Kent Kangley Road (SR 516) And 228th Avenue SE	Road	\$1,917,000	\$101,000	\$2,018,000

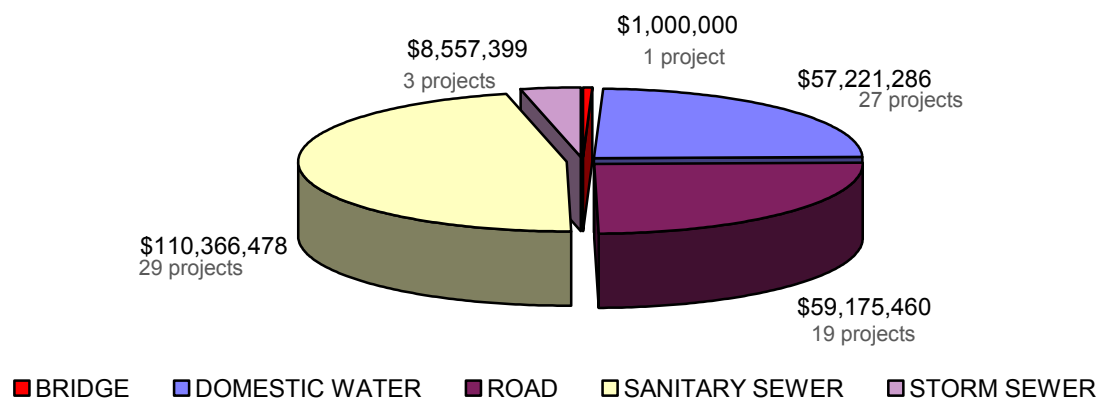
Jurisdiction	County	Project Description	Project Type	Loan Amount	Other Funds	Total Project Cost
Marysville	Snohomish	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	Sewer	\$10,000,000	\$30,263,000	\$40,263,000
Milton	Pierce	Milton Way And 27th Avenue	Road	\$552,600	\$61,400	\$614,000
Milton	Pierce	Milton Way Improvements, 28th Avenue	Road	\$442,800	\$49,200	\$492,000
Morton	Lewis	Water System Improvements	Water	\$600,000	\$200,000	\$800,000
Napavine	Lewis	Rush Road Force Main Upgrade Project	Sewer	\$1,563,890	\$496,810	\$2,060,700
Northshore Utility District	King	202/68 Sewer Extension Near Kenmore Junior High	Sewer	\$1,101,210	\$194,331	\$1,295,541
Northshore Utility District	King	190/86 Sewer Extension At West Hill	Sewer	\$234,124	\$41,316	\$275,440
Northshore Utility District	King	40/187 Sewer Extension In Lake Forest Park	Sewer	\$316,566	\$55,865	\$372,431
Olympic View W/S District	Snohomish	Forest Glen Lift Station Rehabilitation	Sewer	\$475,000	\$25,000	\$500,000
Pierce County	Pierce	Pierce County New Ferry Vessel	Road	\$7,058,000	\$1,550,000	\$8,608,000
Port Angeles	Clallam	Downtown Watermain Replacement Phase III	Water	\$2,200,000	\$400,000	\$2,600,000
Port Orchard	Kitsap	Joint Wastewater Treatment Facility Expansion	Sewer	\$6,800,000	\$1,200,000	\$8,000,000
Renton	King	Maplewood Water Treatment Improvement Construction	Water	\$5,150,000	\$6,319,200	\$11,469,200
Seattle	King	Thornton Creek Natural Drainage Systems	Storm	\$3,754,174	\$1,648,451	\$5,402,625
Seaview Sewer District	Pacific	Lift Station Improvements	Sewer	\$456,997	\$24,053	\$481,050
Shelton	Mason	Basin 2 Sewer Inflow And Infiltration Reduction	Sewer	\$3,325,000	\$175,000	\$3,500,000
Skyway W/S District	King	Seeley Addition Sanitary Sewer Rehabilitation	Sewer	\$4,114,000	\$726,000	\$4,840,000
Snohomish	Snohomish	Cemetery Creek Trunk Sewer	Sewer	\$6,934,300	\$1,223,700	\$8,158,000
Spokane	Spokane	Monroe St Bridge Rehabilitation Project	Bridge	\$1,000,000	\$14,957,000	\$15,957,000
Sultan	Snohomish	Inflow & Infiltration Reduction Program Phase II	Sewer	\$1,315,000	\$485,000	\$1,800,000
Sultan	Snohomish	SR2 / Sultan Basin Road Improvements	Road	\$700,000	\$1,350,000	\$2,050,000
Sultan	Snohomish	5th Street Signalization And Related Improvements	Road	\$500,000	\$800,000	\$1,300,000
Sumner	Pierce	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	Sewer	\$2,109,000	\$8,801,000	\$10,910,000
Tacoma	Pierce	Tacoma Road And Bridge Improvements	Road	\$10,000,000	\$21,044,222	\$31,044,222
Tukwila	King	Neighborhood Revitalization	Water	\$5,700,000	\$300,000	\$6,000,000
Tukwila	King	Cascade View Drainage Improvements	Storm	\$4,197,600	\$871,400	\$5,069,000
Union Gap	Yakima	2004 Water System Improvements	Water	\$2,376,050	\$419,303	\$2,795,353
Uniontown	Whitman	Well #6	Water	\$233,658	\$12,333	\$245,991
Val Vue SD	King	2004 Sanitary Sewer Improvements	Sewer	\$1,609,050	\$283,950	\$1,893,000
Valley WD	Pierce	Valley System: .5 Mg Reservoir/Bp Station	Water	\$1,264,800	\$223,200	\$1,488,000
Valley WD	Pierce	View Royal Water System: Phase 2 Improvements	Water	\$1,220,600	\$215,400	\$1,436,000
Washtucna	Adams	Water System Improvements	Water	\$297,500	\$802,500	\$1,100,000
West Richland	Benton	Keene Road Phase 2 & 3	Road	\$1,500,000	\$2,400,000	\$3,900,000
West Richland	Benton	Michaels Water Right System Improvement	Water	\$4,495,000	\$805,000	\$5,300,000
Zillah	Yakima	Upper P.Z. Reservoir/Well/Transfer Station	Water	\$2,075,900	\$366,400	\$2,442,300
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>\$236,320,623</b>	<b>\$246,039,319</b>	<b>\$482,359,942</b>



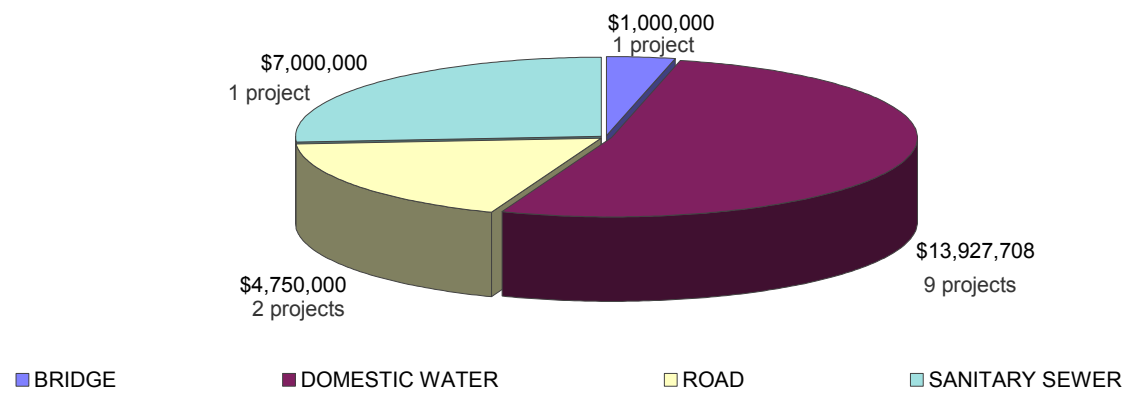


# Summary Statistics on Projects Recommended for Financing

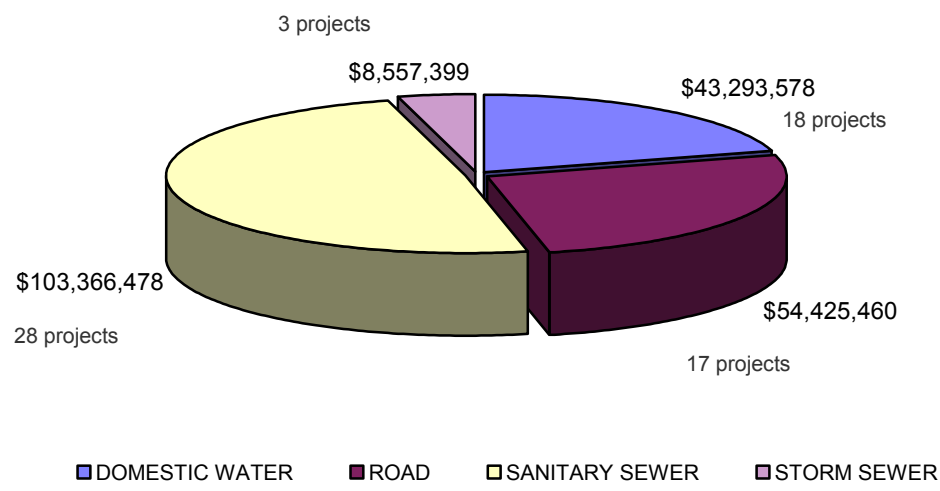
## Number of Projects and Distribution of Funds Statewide By System Type



## Number of Projects and Distribution of Funds with East Designation By System Type

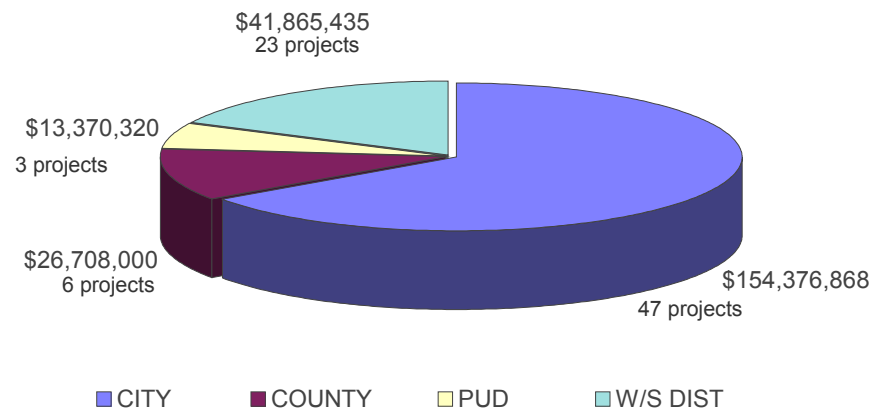


## Number of Projects and Distribution of Funds with West Designation By System Type

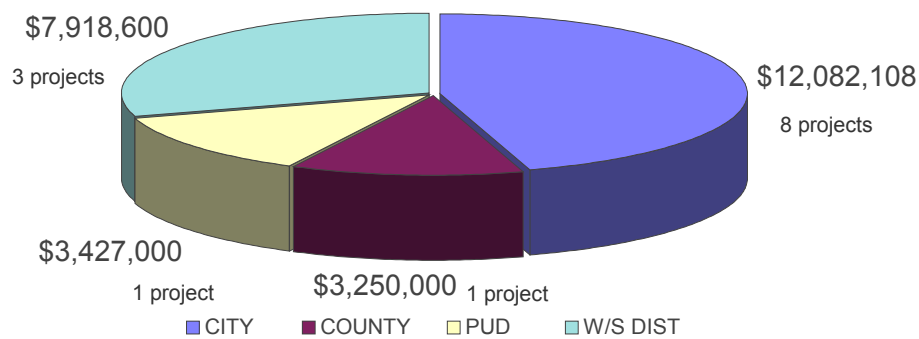


# Summary Statistics on Projects Recommended for Financing

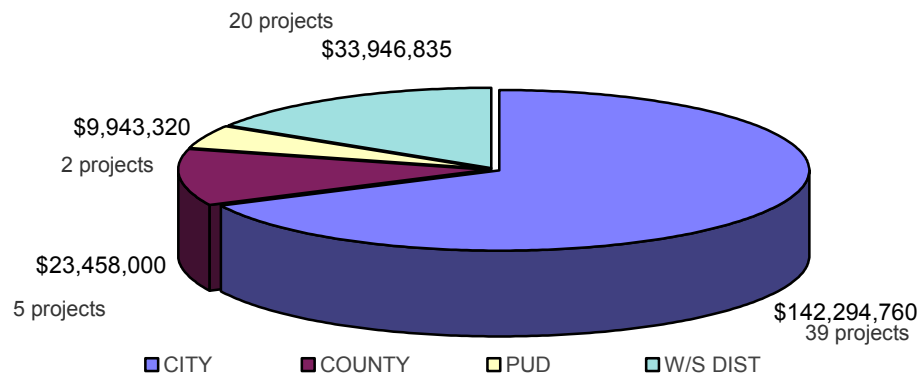
Number of Projects and Distribution of Funds Statewide By Jurisdiction Type



Number of Projects and Distribution of Funds with East Designation By Jurisdiction Type



Number of Projects and Distribution of Funds with West Designation By Jurisdiction Type



<b>AUBURN</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will install approximately 1,300 lineal feet of side sewers in the public right-of-way, abandon a sewage pump station, and install approximately 7,500 lineal feet of sewer main line. The improvements to the sanitary sewer system are anticipated to resolve the sewage overflow problems.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,212,791
				Local Funds:	\$1,884,969
				Total Project Costs:	\$4,097,760

<b>BAINBRIDGE ISLAND</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city's project will provide on-site sewer facilities and related service connections, collection and conveyance piping, pump stations, and connection to the King County Sewer District No. 7 existing sewage treatment plant. This project will also include paying a share of the previously built sewage pump station, 12,170 linear feet of sewer forcemain, 256 linear feet of gravity sanitary sewer and the connection to the King County Sewer District No. 7.

County:	Kitsap	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$5,600,000
				Local Funds:	\$1,000,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$6,600,000

<b>BENTON COUNTY</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The county's project includes right-of-way acquisition and construction of a two-lane roadway and drainage structures for surface waters and roadway runoff. In the rural area, the roadway will be two 12-foot lanes with eight-foot shoulders. In the urban area, the roadway will be a 12-foot lane with five-foot shoulders and curb and gutter with center turn lanes at road intersections.

County:	Benton	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$3,250,000
				TIB:	\$4,275,000
				FMAC (WSDOT):	\$4,003,000
				CERB (REV)	\$1,492,000
				Local Funds:	\$680,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$13,700,000



**BIRCHBAY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT****SANITARY SEWER**

The district will upgrade Pump Station #3 for increased capacity to extend its useful life. The work will include sealing vault leaks and removal of existing deteriorated materials and equipment. Additional control features and appurtenances will be added to allow for more efficient and reliable operation and maintenance activities. The telemetry system equipment will be replaced with equipment compatible with the district's headquarters' telemetry equipment. A new above-grade building to house the standby power, other electrical equipment, and appurtenances is proposed for this project.

County:	Whatcom	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$626,450
				Local Funds:	\$110,550
				Total Project Costs:	\$737,000

**BIRCHBAY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT****DOMESTIC WATER**

The district's project includes several components: the Dakota Creek Crossing Transmission Main Upgrade, the Drayton Harbor/Harbor View Road Transmission Main Upgrade, the Blaine Road Transmission Main, the Blaine Road Distribution Main, Kickerville Reservoir, and the Birch Point Reservoir. Each water main part of this project will include connection to existing mains, water service replacement and addition and/or replacement of fire hydrants, temporary erosion and sedimentation control, and restoration of disturbed improvements, wetlands or vegetate areas.

County:	Whatcom	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,110,900
				Local Funds:	\$111,100
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,222,000

**BLACK DIAMOND****DOMESTIC WATER**

The city's project will provide for the construction of a water system intertie between the City of Black Diamond and Tacoma Public Utilities' second supply pipeline to provide for the city's emergency and future water supply needs. The work will include but is not limited to: engineering oversight, payment of a system development charge to Tacoma Public Utilities, construction of a water system intertie and all the necessary appurtenances, design and construction of a reservoir, construction of a pumping facility to deliver water from the Tacoma pipeline, and project management of the construction activities.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$5,447,820
				Local Funds:	\$961,380
				Total Project Costs:	\$6,409,200

BONNEY LAKE	DOMESTIC WATER
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The city will construct a well pumping facility including filtration treatment capable of removing iron and manganese for flow rates up to 2,000 gallons per minute. In addition, approximately 6,600 linear feet of ductile iron water main will be constructed to provide the hydraulic capacity needed to connect the new backup well to the existing water system, which will increase production capacity up to the city's current water right limit.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$3,375,000
				Local Funds:	\$596,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$3,971,000

BONNEY LAKE	DOMESTIC WATER
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It is the city's goal to reduce unaccounted for water from 25% to 15% with implementation of this project. The city will replace approximately 71,000 lineal feet of substandard material water main identified to have a high potential of leakage with ductile iron pipe.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$4,516,000
				Local Funds:	\$797,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$5,313,000

BONNEY LAKE	SANITARY SEWER
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The city's wastewater treatment plant upgrade and expansion will implement ammonia removal and increased treatment capacity. Other accessory improvements will replace deteriorated existing equipment or support new facilities required to meet new permit conditions.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,109,000
				PWTF 2002 Loan:	\$7,164,500
				Local Funds:	\$1,636,500
				Total Project Costs:	\$10,910,000

BREMERTON	SANITARY SEWER
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The city will construct approximately 2,000 feet of deep (micro-tunneled) truck sewer and approximately 5,000 feet of collection sewers to allow separation of stormwater from the sanitary sewer system thereby reducing the stormwater inflow from the sanitary sewer system and reducing the loading on the city's wastewater treatment plant.

County:	Kitsap	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$5,500,000
				CWSRF:	\$500,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$6,000,000

<b>BURIEN</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The city will reconstruct the roadway from SW 148th Street to SW 162nd Place. The construction will provide additional turn lanes, eliminate split-phase signal timing, and provide urban design and safety features. Other improvements including storm drainage system upgrades will occur to meet current water quality and runoff standards.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$2,000,000
				TIB: \$1,771,848
				Local Funds: \$2,768,152
				Total Project Costs: \$6,540,000

<b>CARNATION</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will construct a sanitary sewer collection system, which will consist of approximately 18, 200 feet of PVC vacuum sewer interceptor/truck lines, about 27, 900 feet of PVC vacuum sewer collector pipe, approximately 5,100 feet of PVC force main, and one combined vacuum/pump station, which will pump the wastewater from the city's sewer system to the county's treatment plant. Also included are approximately 11 grinder pump stations that will serve remote customers who cannot be served by the vacuum system.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$5,625,300
				Local Funds: \$992,700
				Total Project Costs: \$6,618,000

<b>CEDAR RIVER WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district's project is proposed as a complete solution to existing system deficiencies and the construction will consist of three phases. Phase one includes construction of approximately 12,000 linear feet of transmission main in two pipe segments. Phase two replaces an existing pipeline and includes construction of approximately 1,950 linear feet of new ductile iron pipe. Phase three of the project includes installation of pipe, valves, hydrants, and appurtenances as well as complete restoration of the project area.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$1,572,500
				Local Funds: \$277,500
				Total Project Costs: \$1,850,000

<b>CENTRALIA</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will excavate and replace approximately 2,300 lineal feet of asbestos cement sewer pipe with new PVC pipe. A portion of the existing sewer force main serving the Salmon Creek sewage lift station will be removed and the sewage routed through the new gravity sewer, which will allow the lift station to increase the amount of sewage it can pump to accommodate increased growth and development in the area.

County:	Lewis	Local Participation:	10%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	1%	PWTF Loan: \$1,192,500
				Local Funds: \$132,550
				Total Project Costs: \$1,325,550

<b>CHEHALIS</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will develop a 30-acre site to construct a new wastewater treatment plant and a water reuse site. Approximately 7,900 linear feet of force main, 370,000 linear feet of above ground irrigation line, 12,100 self-regulating irrigation nozzles, and three irrigation distribution manifolds will be installed. Upgrades to the Prindle and Riverside pump stations will include installation of approximately 4,000 linear feet of force main, new standby generators, raising both pump stations three feet above flood level, and conversion to submersible pump stations. An upgrade to the water system will include installation of approximately 2,450 linear feet of iron water force main.

County:	Lewis	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$10,000,000
				PWTF 2005 Loan: \$10,000,000
				DOE CCWF Loan: \$7,747,729
				DOE CCWF Grant: \$5,000,000
				Local Funds: \$5,779,011
				Total Project Costs: \$38,526,740

<b>CHLEAN COUNTY PUD #1</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The project will upgrade the Lester Road booster pump station and eliminate substandard water system performance and health and safety threats. The district will construct approximately a 750,000-gallon reservoir, about 18,700 feet of water transmission mains, an access road, and pressure reducing valve stations. Two existing reservoirs will be decommissioned and abandoned.

County:	Chelan	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$3,427,000
				Local Funds: \$1,078,000
				Total Project Costs: \$4,505,000

<b>CLARK COUNTY</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The project creates a vital link between NW 119th Street and NE 117th Avenue. Construction includes but is not limited to: one 12-foot travel lane in each direction; realignment of Hazel Dell and Bassel Road; 5-foot bike lanes in each direction; 6-foot sidewalks on both sides; storm drainage improvement; replacement of the Sudds Creek culvert; sound walls or berms as required by the environmental assessment and sound study; and landscaping including street trees and shrubs.

County:	Clark	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$2,600,000
				PWTF Pre-con LOAN: \$250,000
				PWTF 2003 LOAN: \$1,400,000
				Local Funds: \$3,443,000
				Total Project Costs: \$7,693,000

CLARK COUNTY	ROAD
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The city's project will consist of realigning NE Ward Road into NE 172nd Avenue and extending NE 99th Street east to NE Ward Road, eliminating the existing portion between Ward Road and a 172nd Avenue. A traffic signal will be installed at the new four-leg intersection of 172<sup>nd</sup> Avenue and 99th Street. Other associated road improvements will include one 12-foot travel lane in each direction, 4-foot shoulders, side slopes, and guardrails where appropriate.

County:	Clark	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$1,200,000
				CRAB: \$950,000
				FHWA: \$89,000
				Local Funds: \$1,206,000
				Total Project Costs: \$3,445,000

CLARK COUNTY	ROAD
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The county will improve a 1.42-mile section of St. Johns Road from NE 50th Avenue to NE 72<sup>nd</sup> Avenue from the existing narrow, two-lanes to a five-lane roadway. Specific improvements include but are not limited to: pavement width of 70 feet with a 100 foot right of way; a 14-foot center lane left-turn lane or landscaped median; five-foot bike lanes on each side of the roadway; drainage improvements; intersection and transit improvements; and noise walls where necessary.

County:	Clark	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$2,600,000
				PWTF Pre-Con Loan: \$750,000
				FHWA Grant: \$1,325,000
				FHWA Grant: \$2,500,000
				Local Funds: \$6,978,400
				Total Project Costs: \$14,153,400

CLARK PUBLIC UTILITY	DOMESTIC WATER
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The district will acquire approximately 18.4 acres of private property to construct a Wellfield complex. The district will design and construct four potable water supply wells, pumping facilities, wellhead enclosures, three test wells, a water transmission line, and a water treatment plant. Other site work including, but not limited to grading, access road construction, and landscaping will be performed.

County:	Clark	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$6,257,320
				Local Funds: \$1,104,240
				Total Project Costs: \$7,361,560

<b>CLARK PUBLIC UTILITY</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district is performing system-wide improvements on their water system, which will include a new well, replacing Griffels Reservoir with a new 500,000-gallon steel facility and attendant station, constructing a new reservoir and attendant station at Alpine Heights Reservoir, constructing a water distribution line at High Valley Water Storage, installing a 500 gallon per minute booster station at Upper Valley View Water, and replacing 62,860 linear feet of undersized and deteriorated water line with new PVC or ductile iron lines.

County:	Clark	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$3,686,000
				Local Funds: \$650,485
				Total Project Costs: \$4,336,485

<b>CLINTON WATER DISTRICT</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district will construct approximately a 150,000-gallon reservoir. Construction will include the demolition and removal of the old reservoir, placement of temporary storage facilities, and the construction of the new reservoir. The district will install water mains, equipment, telemetry and controls compatible with the existing system. Site improvements such as lighting, grading and fencing will be made.

County:	Island	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$281,180
				Local Funds: \$49,620
				Total Project Costs: \$330,800

<b>COLFAX</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The city's project is the second phase of improvements to the Fairview well. Improvements include replacement of the well pump controls; pump house, interior piping, and installation of a new tablet chlorination system. A new well house will include proper ventilation, heating and security to protect the instrumentation and piping components. The chlorination system will be brought into conformance with safety standards and the cross connection with the sewer system will be eliminated.

County:	Whitman	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$104,000
				Local Funds: \$35,000
				Total Project Costs: \$139,000

<b>COVINGTON</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The city will widen 164th Avenue SE from two lanes to three lanes from SE 263rd Street to SE 256th Street. The project also includes the installation of traffic signals, storm drainage trunk line, and burying overhead utilities. Additional improvements to 164th Avenue SE will include two 5-foot wide bike lanes, curbs, gutters, a planting strip, and sidewalks on both sides of the street.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan: \$3,785,500
				Local Funds: \$1,443,000
				Total Project Costs: \$5,228,500

<b>CROSS VALLEY WATER DISTRICT</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district's water system improvements are in two phases. Phase one extends service to the Mountain View Water Association and replaces approximately 3,450 linear feet of water main. The district will also take over the existing private water system. Phase two extends and replaces approximately 12,800 linear feet of water main to the Seattle hill area.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,125,000
				Local Funds:	\$375,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,500,000

<b>DES MOINES</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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Pacific Highway South is currently a four-lane primary arterial with a center two-way left-turn lane. The project will expand the roadway cross section from approximately 62 feet to 114 feet to accommodate two 14-foot HOV lanes and a 15-foot illuminated, landscaped median. Approximately 7-feet of property frontage from 74 parcels on both sides of the highway will be purchased to make room for the expansion. The entire roadway will receive an asphalt overlay. Four new bus pullouts with bus shelters will be constructed. Two existing signalized intersections will be upgraded and two new signal systems will be added. All traffic signals will be interconnected and will also have transit signal priority features. A new pedestrian activated signal will be installed. Double left-turn lanes and exclusive right lanes at some intersections will provide greater capacity and reduce vehicle time delay. To improve access management, driveways will be consolidated where possible.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$5,000,000
				Grants:	\$12,453,190
				Local Funds:	\$885,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$18,338,190

<b>EAST WENATCHEE WATER DISTRICT</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district will design and construct approximately 2,000 lineal feet of 12-inch water main and approximately 2,500 lineal feet of 18-inch water main, valves, services and miscellaneous appurtenances.

County:	Douglas	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$429,000
				Local Funds:	\$76,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$505,000

<b>EAST WENATCHEE WATER DISTRICT</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district will design and construct an above grade, triplex booster pump station on district owned land.

County:	Douglas	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$489,600
				Local Funds:	\$86,400
				Total Project Costs:	\$576,000

<b>EDMONDS</b>	<b>STORM SEWER</b>
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The city will replace the Willow Creek and Dayton Street stormwater outfalls. The city will install approximately 800 linear feet of storm pipe; construct headwalls, associated riprap, site restoration, and system connections. A water quality treatment system will be installed at the Dayton Street outfall.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$605,625
				Local Funds:	106,875
				Total Project Costs:	\$712,500

<b>EDMONDS</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The city's project includes completion of a pre-design report to determine hydraulic operating conditions, future operation strategies, and appropriate automatic control strategy. Based on this report, the following improvements will be designed and constructed: replacement of motor controls, electrical components and telemetry equipment, replacement of pumps and appurtenances, replacement of existing on-site valves and meters, security measure provisions, and upgrade of the on-site generator to accommodate new station equipment.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$408,000
				Local Funds:	\$72,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$480,000

<b>EDMONDS</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The city will construct improvements to 220th Street SW. Specific project features include: two standard 11-foot through lanes, standard 11-foot left turn lane pockets at 9th Avenue, 96<sup>th</sup> Avenue, 95th Place, and 84th Avenue, two standard 5-foot bike lanes, curb, gutter, and 5-foot sidewalks on both sides of the street, installation of an underground stormwater conveyance system, installation of a stormwater quality and detention vault system, relocate overhead utilities, restore the existing ACP pavement surface, flatten vertical curves to improve sight distance, construct four concrete bus shelter pads and four bus stops, construct ten improved crosswalks, improve school zone signage, construct an in-ground crosswalk light system near the school, and construct a signal with left turn pockets at 84<sup>th</sup> Avenue W and 220th Street SW.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$400,000
				TIB:	\$2,400,000
				FHWA STP:	\$500,000
				PWTF Pre-Con Loan:	\$340,000
				Local Funds:	\$410,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$4,050,000



<b>FALL CITY WATER DISTRICT</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district's proposed improvements will lower the arsenic, iron, and manganese concentrations at three wells. Installation of an oxidation and filtration treatment system will be included. The district will also implement a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) system capable of controlling and monitoring current and future water system operations. Local and remote security monitoring and alarms to protect the public water supply will be implemented. To comply with the Departments of Health and Ecology's regulations, overall system control and monitoring with emphasis on source water metering will be implemented. Emphasis on automating controls and monitoring reservoir levels will improve system reliability and reduce direct labor costs. At the Lake Alice watermain, the district will replace approximately 200 feet of watermain, install approximately 1,200 feet of watermain and complete the connection between the Heathercrest system and the Riverview Park system.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$570,105
				Local Funds:	\$100,608
				Total Project Costs:	\$670,713

<b>HAZEL DELL SEWER DISTRICT</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The district's proposed project includes the design engineering and construction for expanding the capacity in the shared use facilities. The project work will include the design of approximately five miles of parallel inceptor, one transmission pump station, an influent pressure main, treatment plant improvements, and an effluent transmission line and diffuser into the Columbia River.

County:	Clark	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$10,000,000
				Revenue Bonds:	\$4,135,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$14,135,000

<b>HIGHLINE WATER DISTRICT</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The district will replace approximately 7,630 linear feet of undersized asbestos cement water main with ductile iron water main. All required hydrants, valves, appurtenances, and project area restoration are included in the construction, which will increase fire flows and alleviate problems associated with aging, deteriorating water mains.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$808,350
				Local Funds:	\$142,650
				Total Project Costs:	\$951,000

<b>KARCHER CREEK SEWER DISTRICT</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The district will replace approximately 6,400 lineal feet of sewer main and over 4,500 lineal feet of residential side sewers, which will improve system performance.

County:	Kitsap	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,360,000
				Local Funds:	\$240,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,600,000

KENT	ROAD
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The city will construct approximately 5,300 feet of new, 5-lane minor arterial street between 54<sup>th</sup> Avenue South and Military Road, including a new bridge over the Green River. Improvements to Military Road, new traffic signals at various locations, wetland restoration, and new stormwater detention/treatment facilities will help ease the congestion that disrupts the flow of goods and services in the arterial network.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$10,000,000
				TIB Grant:	\$5,003,250
				Local Funds:	\$1,296,750
				LID:	\$13,700,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$30,000,000

KING COUNTY	SANITARY SEWER
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The county will replace approximately 12,000 feet of pipe in the Boeing Creek Trunk Sewer due to corrosion and insufficient capacity. A new underground storage pipe will be constructed to temporarily store sewage during large storm events and then be drained to the pump station, limiting the occurrence of overflows. A new Hidden Lake Pump Station will be constructed, which will increase capacity, be more reliable, meet current codes, design practices, and include odor and noise control.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$10,000,000
				Local Funds:	\$14,130,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$24,130,000

KIRKLAND	SANITARY SEWER
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The city will replace approximately 4,300 linear feet of existing concrete sanitary sewer pipe. The project will also include connections to existing sewer mains, replacement of side sewers within the right-of-way, and restoration of pavement, curbs, sidewalks, and other surface enhancements to improve the system's performance.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,086,300
				Local Funds:	\$191,700
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,278,000

LAKEHAVEN UTILITY DISTRICT	DOMESTIC WATER
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The district will install in-line water pressure filters to remove manganese and iron from the drinking water wells located at sites 17, 19, 21, and 23. Installation of emergency electrical generators will be installed at two of the four well sites. Customers and businesses will see a significant improvement in water quality and staff time related to resolving water quality problems.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,700,000
				Local Funds:	\$600,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,300,000

<b>LAKEHAVEN UTILITY DISTRICT</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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At the Lakota Wastewater Treatment Plant, the district will install a biosolid dryer, natural gas lines to the dryer, and an odor scrubber for the off gases to meet more restrictive regulatory requirements and increase the recycling of the biosolids in the district's service area.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	
				PWTF Loan:
				\$2,000,000
				Local Funds:
				\$640,000
				Total Project Costs:
				\$2,640,000

<b>LIBERTY LAKE SEWER AND WATER DISTRICT</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The sewage flows to the district's treatment plant are reaching both the permitted and the hydraulic capacity of the facility. Current flows are approximately .74 mgd. When the flows reach .895 mgd (projected for 2004) the district is required by a court order to institute phosphorous removal from the treatment plant effluent. In order to comply with the court order as well as regulatory permit requirements, the improvements to the treatment plant will be designed to provide nutrients, BOD, TSS, nitrogen/ammonia and phosphorus removal for a total treatment capacity of two million gallons per day. These improvements will improve performance of the treatment plant as well as provide for future growth in the district's area.

County:	Spokane	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	
				PWTF Loan:
				\$7,000,000
				Local Funds:
				\$3,109,000
				Total Project Costs:
				\$10,109,000

<b>LYNDEN</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The city's project will reconstruct approximately 1.5 miles of Main Street. The city will grind approximately 3 miles of existing pavement and curb interface, remove areas of base failures and reconstruct travel lanes to all weather status, place paving fabric and structural asphalt overlay on the existing street, replace approximately 2,500 feet of broken and disjointed curb and sidewalk. At the intersection of Third and Main, the city will provide full signalization, channelization, and provide pedestrian actuated crosswalks. Approximately 30 ADA compliant ramps will be constructed and approximately 3 miles of striped and signed bicycle route will be provided. To improve public and environmental health and safety, the city will upgrade approximately 2,500 feet of water distribution main to meet fire flow demand and upgrade approximately 2,500 feet of sewer trunk main to reduce the risk of potential sewer overflows.

County:	Whatcom	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	
				PWTF Loan:
				\$2,876,560
				Local Funds:
				\$507,628
				Total Project Costs:
				\$3,384,188

MAPLE VALLEY	ROAD
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The city project will be in two phases. Phase one is the signalization of the SR 169 and SE 64<sup>th</sup> Street intersection and phase two is the reconstruction of the SR 169 and SR 516 intersection. Both phases will include but are not limited to, travel lanes, left turn pockets, right turn only lanes, bicycle lanes, sidewalks, curbs, gutters, street lighting, signing, and striping. These improvements will enhance the public health and safety as well as enhance economic development by reducing the number of accidents and relieving congestion that is stifling the growth in the area. Environmental health and safety will be improved by the construction of a modified storm drainage conveyance system, storm water quality vault, and retention/detention facility.

County:	King	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,793,000
				TIB Grant:	\$2,438,000
				Local Funds:	\$276,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$5,507,000

MAPLE VALLEY	ROAD
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The city will reconstruct the south half of the intersection of SR 516 and 228th Avenue SE. The improvements will include but are not limited to: travel lanes, left turn pockets, right turn only lanes bicycle lanes, landscaping planters, sidewalks, street lighting, signing, and striping. These improvements will enhance public health and safety by reducing the number of accidents at this intersection. Environmental health and safety will also be improved by the construction of storm drain piping and a water quality vault.

County:	King	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,917,000
				Local Funds:	\$101,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,018,000

MARYSVILLE	SANITARY SEWER
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The city's project is planned in two phases. The first phase is already underway and will upgrade the existing wastewater treatment plant to improve treatment and increase capacity. The second phase of the project for which this funding was approved for, will provide a new effluent conveyance system to the City of Everett. This will allow Marysville effluent to bypass the Snohomish River system most of the year and link up with Everett conveyance/ discharge for ocean disposal of the treated effluent. This project will bring the City of Marysville into compliance with its NPDES permit and will address capacity problems at the wastewater treatment plant.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$10,000,000
				PWTF Pre-Con Loan:	\$1,000,000
				PWTF 2002 Loan:	\$10,000,000
				Revenue Bonds:	\$18,263,000
				Local Funds:	\$1,000,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$40,263,000

MILTON	ROAD
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The city's project will provide the following improvements from approximately 200-feet west of the intersection of Milton Way and 28th Avenue to approximately 400-feet east of the intersection: development of traffic signals, left turn lanes, sidewalk, storm drainage system, landscaping, irrigation, bike lanes, street illumination and a signalized intersection to include ADA amenities, and a controlled pedestrian crossing. This project will achieve increased safety, significantly improved system performance, and enhanced economic development for the area.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	10%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	1%	PWTF Loan:	\$552,600
				Local Funds:	\$61,400
				Total Project Costs:	\$614,000

MILTON	ROAD
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The city's project will provide the following improvements from approximately 300-feet west of the intersection of Milton Way and 27th Avenue to approximately 500-feet east of the intersection: Development of traffic signals, left turn lanes, sidewalk, storm drainage system, bike lanes, street illumination and a signalized intersection to include ADA amenities, and a controlled pedestrian crossing. This project will achieve increased safety, significantly improved system performance, and enhanced economic development for the area.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	10%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	1%	PWTF Loan:	\$442,800
				Local Funds:	\$49,200
				Total Project Costs:	\$492,000

MORTON	DOMESTIC WATER
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The city will construct a new 500,000-gallon welded steel reservoir, together with a concrete foundation, water main piping electrical supply, telemetry fencing, access road, site improvements, and appurtenances. Also, the city will install approximately 1,400 feet of water main pipe, fire hydrants, valves, fittings, services, surface restoration, and appurtenances. This project will improve public health and safety as well as improve the system's performance.

County:	Lewis	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$600,000
				Local Funds:	\$200,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$800,000

NAPAVINE	SANITARY SEWER
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The city will construct an additional 3,515 feet of force main and approximately 7,550 feet of gravity main to augment the existing force main. The new sewer mains will provide municipal sewer services to approximately 150 acres of land within the city and the Chehalis Tribe's urban growth areas.

County:	Lewis	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,563,890
				Local Funds:	\$82,310
				ULID:	\$414,500
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,060,700

NORTHSHORE UTILITY DISTRICT	SANITARY SEWER
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The district's project is required in order to provide sanitary sewer service to the area located in NE 202nd Street, between 68th Avenue NE and 62nd Avenue NE due to failed septic systems. The Department of Health will not allow repairs to or replacement of the existing septic systems and the only remedy is connection to the district's gravity collection system. The project consists of approximately 4,350 linear feet of gravity sewer main, side sewer connections, 16 manholes, and connection to the district's existing sanitary sewer system, related restoration, and appurtenances. Eliminating the presence of raw, untreated sewage will improve public health and safety as well as environmental health and safety.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,101,210
				Local Funds:	\$194,332
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,295,542

NORTHSHORE UTILITY DISTRICT	SANITARY SEWER
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The district's project is required in order to provide sanitary sewer service to an area located in 86th Avenue NE in the City of Bothell due to failed septic systems. The Department of Health will not allow repairs to or replacement of the existing septic systems. The only remedy is to provide connection to the district's gravity collection system. The project consists of approximately 925 linear feet of sewer main, side sewer connections, three manholes, and connection to the district's existing sanitary sewer system, related restoration, and appurtenances. The public health and safety as well as environmental health and safety will be improved due to the elimination of raw, untreated sewage.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$234,124
				Local Funds:	\$41,316
				Total Project Costs:	\$275,440

NORTHSHORE UTILITY DISTRICT	SANITARY SEWER
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The district's project is necessary to improve public health and safety as well as environmental health and safety. The project is located in the 40th Place NE, located in the City of Lake Forest Park. This area has experienced failed septic systems and repairs to or replacement of the existing septic systems is not allowed by the Department of Health. The only remedy is to connect to the district's gravity collection system. The project consists of approximately 1,250 linear feet of gravity sewer main, side sewer connections, five manholes, and connection to the district's existing sanitary sewer system, related restoration, and appurtenances. The public health and safety as well as the environmental health and safety will be improved by the elimination of seeping raw, untreated sewage.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$316,566
				Local Funds:	\$55,865
				Total Project Costs:	\$372,431

<b>OLYMPIC VIEW WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The district's project will upgrade the Forest Glen lift station for increased capacity and rehabilitation to extend its useful life. The improvements will include sealing dry well leaks and removal of existing, deteriorated materials and equipment in the wet and dry wells. The district will replace two existing pumps with non-clog wastewater pumps and motors, station power and control equipment, station onsite standby power equipment, check valves, plug valves, sump pump, discharge piping and valves, dry well blower, ducts, heater, dehumidifier, and station electrical equipment. Additional control features will be added to allow for more efficient and reliable operation and maintenance activities. Due to current codes and space constraints in the existing structure, a new buried valve will be constructed to house the standby power equipment. Spot repair will be completed on the force main associated with this station and include temporary sedimentation and erosion control measures and surface restoration as required.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$475,000
				Local Funds:	\$25,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$500,000

<b>PIERCE COUNTY</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The county will construct a new ferry vessel utilizing modern design technology to serve the residents and visitors of Anderson and Ketron Islands. The new ferry will replace an existing, aged vessel that was constructed in 1936. The new vessel's general specifications include, but are not limited to: 213 feet in length, 66 feet wide, capacity for 54 vehicles, and twin diesel power. Manning of the vessel will consist of a master, chief engineer, and two deckhands. The new ferry vessel will provide travelers with safe and reliable service as well as avoid travel delays, weight, height and width restrictions, capacity constraints, and limitations on travel times.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$7,058,000
				Local Funds:	\$1,550,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$8,608,000

<b>PORT ANGELES</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The city will replace approximately 3,800 linear feet of existing water mains, install fire hydrants, other appurtenances, replace sanitary and storm sewer, underground light utilities, and sidewalk, alley, and street restoration. The project will improve public health and safety as well as reduce future maintenance and emergency repair costs for the city.

County:	Clallam	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,200,000
				Local Funds:	\$400,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,600,000

<b>PORT ORCHARD</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will expand the treatment capacity of the existing wastewater treatment facility, including the construction of physical, chemical, and biological process systems as well as upgrade and expand the necessary appurtenance conveyance, equipment, and treatment systems to better protect public health and safety.

County:	Kitsap	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$6,800,000
				Local Funds:	\$1,200,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$8,000,000

<b>RENTON</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The city will construct drinking water treatment improvements to include new water mains, fittings, valves, flow meters, and a new building approximately 9,815 square feet with cmu and steel roof frame. Restoration of damaged landscaping and turf on the adjacent golf course, new asphalt concrete pavement, new ACP overlay in truck turn-around to north and east of new building, and provide stormwater detention, infiltration, and treatment.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$5,150,000
				Local Funds:	\$6,319,200
				Total Project Costs:	\$11,469,200

<b>SEATTLE</b>	<b>STORM SEWER</b>
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The city will install a complete natural drainage system and one sidewalk per block on 16 residential streets that currently have no sidewalks or facilities for collecting and conveying stormwater. The project will manage flows and treat stormwater from 30-60 acres. The city will install approximately 8,000 linear feet of bio-swales, planting strips, underlying soil reservoirs, gravel beds, approximately 50 trees and plants/shrubs per block. Catch basins and natural water flows in the swales on steeper streets will help slow velocity of flows during heavy storms, reduce flooding downstream, and reduce sediment pollutants.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$3,754,174
				Local Funds:	\$1,648,451
				Total Project Costs:	\$5,402,625

<b>SEAVIEW SEWER DISTRICT</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The district will install new pumps and controls, telemetric systems with remote alarm capabilities, and an emergency power generation system eliminating all threats to public and environmental health.

County:	Pacific	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$456,997
				Local Funds:	\$24,053
				Total Project Costs:	\$481,050



<b>SHELTON</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will replace approximately 12,000 feet of existing sanitary sewer mains with new PVC pipe, replace approximately 60 manholes, restore surface asphalt, gravel, and approximately 20,000 square yards of streets and alleys. This project will reduce pumping and treatment costs, protect and improve water quality, and reduce public and environmental health risks.

County:	Mason	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$3,325,000
				Local Funds:	\$175,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$3,500,000

<b>SKYWAY WATER AND SEWER DISTRICT</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The district will replace approximately 11,200 linear feet of sewer main, 13,000 linear feet of sewer inceptor, all manholes, cleanouts, and associated appurtenances. Pipelines in the project area will be relocated from a residential plat to a street right-of-way. The proposed project will impact public health and safety and environmental health by reducing the possibility of raw sewage overflows and providing facilities required for public sanitary sewer service where private septic systems are currently in use.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$4,114,000
				Local Funds:	\$726,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$4,840,000

<b>SNOHOMISH</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city's project will be accomplished in four segments. Segment one will extend an 18-inch sanitary sewer system to an existing pump station located on 72nd Street SE. This extension will allow for the removal of this pump station. Segment two will extend an existing collector sewer to serve the Bickford commercial and multi-family annexation, and abandon the pump station on 72nd Street. Segment three will continue from the finishing point of segment one with a 15 and 10-inch sewer with jacking under Bickford Avenue to reach an existing pump station adjacent to Blackman's Lake. Extend the above sewer from 72nd Street SE to an existing pump station on 14th Street. This segment will allow for the abandonment of these two pump stations. Segment four will replace an existing sewer with a 10-inch pipe to provide additional capacity and for future service of Blackman's Lake. By abandoning three pump stations, the city will improve public health and safety by reducing E. coli levels and improve the environment health and safety by significantly reducing sewage overflows.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$6,934,300
				Local Funds:	\$1,223,700
				Total Project Costs:	\$8,158,000

<b>SPOKANE</b>	<b>BRIDGE</b>
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The city will rehabilitate the Monroe Street bridge. The work to the bridge will include replacement of the north approach span; concrete superstructure including all spandrel columns and arches; reconstruction of the four pavilions; cleaning of all existing concrete surfaces and apply sealer; repair cracks and spalls; apply a concrete overlay to the south approach; reconstruct the two entrance pylons; install a deck drainage and storm water treatment system; roadway illumination; traffic barrier; sidewalk railings; interpretive kiosk park; street reconstruction at each end of the bridge; reinstall existing utilities; and assess "building in" provisions for future deck widening and possible implementation. The work to the bridge will extend its service life for 75 years.

County:	Spokane	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,000,000
				BRM:	\$8,957,000
				TIB:	\$2,000,000
				STP:	\$3,000,000
				Local Funds:	\$1,000,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$15,957,000

<b>SULTAN</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will install approximately 2,600 lineal feet of sewer main, approximately 2,100 lineal feet of storm drain, related appurtenances, and street patching or overlay. The project will increase the system's capacity and reduce operation and maintenance costs.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,315,000
				PWTF Pre-Con Loan:	\$250,000
				Local Funds:	\$235,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,800,000

<b>SULTAN</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The city will reconstruct approximately .65 miles of a two-lane section of US 2. The city will construct intersection signalization, right and left-turn channelization, bicycle/pedestrian facilities, improved access to the community transit's park and ride lot and bus interface, connect a .65 mile gap in the two-way left-turn lane, and storm detention and treatment facilities. The city may replace a narrow bridge built in the 1940s that does not meet current design standards.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$700,000
				ISTEA Grant:	\$200,000
				TEA-21 Grant:	\$300,000
				TEA-21 Grant:	\$107,000
				TIB Grant:	\$500,000
				Local Funds:	\$243,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,050,000

<b>SULTAN</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The city's project will provide safe and controlled access to US 2 from downtown Sultan as well as provide economic benefits, environmental benefits, and congestion mitigation. The project will include a new traffic signal, railroad preemption, limited roadway widening, channelization, drainage facilities; and pedestrian improvements including signals, crosswalks, sidewalk at intersection corners, and handicap access ramps.

County:	Snohomish	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$500,000
				TEA-21 Grant:	\$257,000
				TEA-21 Grant:	\$159,000
				WSDOT:	\$250,000
				Local Funds:	\$134,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,300,000

<b>SUMNER</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will upgrade its wastewater treatment plant to increase treatment capacity and implement ammonia removal. The project will include new primary clarifiers, aeration basin, blowers, UV disinfection system, influent pump station, headworks, additional secondary clarifiers, anaerobic digester, centrifuge for sludge de-watering, sludge dryer, and improved flood controls.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,109,000
				PWTF 2000 Loan:	\$3,326,700
				PWTF 2002 Loan:	\$4,892,800
				Local Funds:	\$581,500
				Total Project Costs:	\$10,910,000

<b>TACOMA</b>	<b>ROAD</b>
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The city's project will provide infrastructure improvements including upgrades to streets, sidewalks, bike lanes, street lighting, traffic signals, and street landscaping. The project upgrades were selected because they were considered as having one or more serious problems relating to public health and safety, system performance, and environmental health.

County:	Pierce	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$10,000,000
				Grants:	\$19,279,516
				Local Funds:	1,764,706
				Total Project Costs:	\$31,044,222

<b>TUKWILA</b>	<b>SANITARY SEWER</b>
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The city will design and construct wastewater pumping facilities, force mains, and approximately 14,100 lineal feet of gravity sewer mains in Allentown and Foster Point neighborhoods to replace aging and failing septic tank systems near the Duwamish River. The project will eliminate existing health issues associated with the failing septic tanks and drain fields, increase fire flow, and alleviate surface water pooling and stagnant contaminated ditch water.

County:	King	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	
				PWTF Loan:
				\$5,700,000
				Local Funds:
				\$300,000
				Total Project Costs:
				\$6,000,000

<b>TUKWILA</b>	<b>STORM SEWER</b>
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The city will construct drainage and roadway improvements consisting of a new storm sewer system and under-drains along approximately 7,000 linear feet of public roadways, storm sewer stub-outs to each private parcel, repair approximately 11,000 square yards of failing pavement, resurface approximately 21,000 square yards of roadway, provide water quality treatment, return base flows to Southgate Creek, and replace approximately 15,000 linear feet of curb, gutter, and sidewalks. The project will improve public and environmental health and safety as well as reduce system maintenance costs.

County:	King	Local Participation:	10%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	1%	
				PWTF Loan:
				\$4,197,600
				PWTF Pre-Con Loan:
				\$100,000
				CDBG Grant:
				\$305,000
				Local Funds:
				\$466,400
				Total Project Costs:
				\$5,069,000

<b>UNION GAP</b>	<b>DOMESTIC WATER</b>
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The city will install approximately 12,500 feet of water mains, complete construction of pump and pump house for well No. 6, install a new chlorination system, install new transmission line from well No. 6 to the transmission main on Ahtanum Road, complete construction of a water main along south 10th Avenue to Pioneer Street, install water main in conjunction with the current roadway extension construction, restore approximately 3,200 feet of pavement, install approximately 31 fire hydrants, valves, appurtenances, and 1,500 feet of water line for fire flow.

County:	Yakima	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	
				PWTF Loan:
				\$2,376,050
				Local Funds:
				\$419,303
				Total Project Costs:
				\$2,795,353

UNIONTOWN	DOMESTIC WATER
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The city will drill a new municipal well in order to provide safe drinking water to its residents. The well is expected to be of sufficient diameter to produce 100-300 gallons per minute and the target well depth is 350-500 feet. Once drilling is completed, an aquifer test will be conducted on the well to determine production rates, draw downs, and other aquifer characteristics that are required to design a well pump. A well pump and well house will be constructed. The existing wells will be abandoned in accordance to Department of Ecology requirements. Existing well houses will also be removed.

County:	Whitman	Local Participation:	5%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	2%	PWTF Loan:	\$233,658
				Local Funds:	\$11,683
				Total Project Costs:	\$245,341

VAL VUE SEWER DISTRICT	SANITARY SEWER
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The district's project will be completed in two phases. Phase one will extend sanitary sewer service to the district's unsewered basin areas. Approximately 11,200 linear feet of new sanitary sewer pipelines, side sewers, manholes, and cleanout structures will be constructed. Phase two includes rehabilitation or replacement of four segments of pipes totaling approximately 2,830 linear feet and rehabilitation of existing manholes to eliminate infiltration of groundwater through existing manholes. The district's project will protect the health and safety of their customers, staff, the environment, and operation, maintenance, and efficiency of the system.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,609,050
				Local Funds:	\$283,950
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,893,000

VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	DOMESTIC WATER
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District will construct a 500,000-gallon ground-level steel reservoir and booster pump station. Also included in the project are all necessary waterlines, valves, and appurtenances to connect the new facility to the existing water system. Included with the booster station will be all controls, instrumentation, and telemetry necessary to integrate the new facility with existing operation.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,264,800
				Local Funds:	\$223,200
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,488,000

VALLEY WATER DISTRICT	DOMESTIC WATER
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District will complete three components to this project. First, installation of a Pyrolusite water treatment system (or equivalent), Hypochlorite system, and a treatment building. Also included in this component, is installation of an effluent disposal system, piping, valves and appurtenances, security fencing and electrical modifications necessary to integrate with existing water system. The second part of the project is the construction of a 380,000-gallon ground level steel reservoir, including all necessary waterlines, valves, and appurtenances to connect the new facility to the existing water system. Also included will be all controls, instrumentation, security fencing, and telemetry necessary to integrate the new facility with existing operations. The last part of the project will be to upsize the distribution system with approximately 2,600 feet of water main, gate valves, fire hydrants, and service connections. Included will be the replacement of water mains, and restoration of asphalt as required.

County:	King	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,220,600
				Local Funds:	\$215,400
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,436,000

WASHTUCNA	DOMESTIC WATER
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The town's water system improvements include construction of a new reservoir with a capacity of approximately 290,000 gallons, approximately 8,000 linear feet of water distribution and transmission lines to replace existing leaking or undersized lines, installation of a reservoir and well pump telemetry and control system. These improvements will provide a stable, reliable, and adequate municipal water system for the town's residents.

County:	Adams	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$297,500
				CDBG –CIF Grant:	\$750,000
				Local Funds:	\$52,500
				Total Project Costs:	\$1,100,000

WEST RICHLAND	ROAD
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The city will construct approximately 3 miles of two-lane primary arterial roadway with associated curb, gutter, and sidewalk, left-turn lanes at intersections, a separated asphalt pathway, bicycle lanes, transit turn-outs with shelters, street lighting, storm drainage structures, and site restoration. The city's project will promote future commercial, residential, and industrial growth as well as ease congestion in the area.

County:	Benton	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$1,500,000
				TIB Grant:	\$2,100,000
				Local Funds:	\$300,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$3,900,000

## WEST RICHLAND

## DOMESTIC WATER

The city will drill two new wells or purchase two existing wells, install associated well equipment and structures including well motors, pumps, buildings, chlorination system, controls, telemetry system, site security, construct approximately 1.5 million gallon reservoir, install 24,500 linear feet of water transmission lines, miscellaneous asphalt roadway, patching, and site restoration. If additional funds are available after the above-mentioned construction, the city will build an additional 250,000-gallon reservoir at a separate site.

County:	Benton	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$4,495,000
				Local Funds:	\$805,000
				Total Project Costs:	\$5,300,000

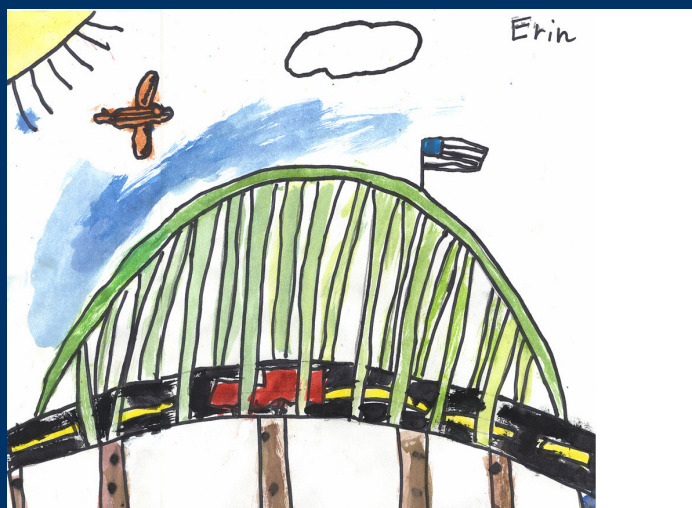
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## DOMESTIC WATER

The city will construct a 1.2 million gallon reservoir, a new transmission line and pressure reducing valve station, and acquire a new 550 gpm well either by purchasing an existing well or drilling a new well. If the well is acquired through purchase, a booster pump station will be constructed. This project will ensure the system has sufficient source capacity and the new well will provide the city with an additional source in the event that one source should fail.

County:	Yakima	Local Participation:	15%	Project Funding Sources:	
		PWTF Interest Rate:	0.5%	PWTF Loan:	\$2,075,900
				Local Funds:	\$366,400
				Total Project Costs:	\$2,442,300

Artwork By: Erin



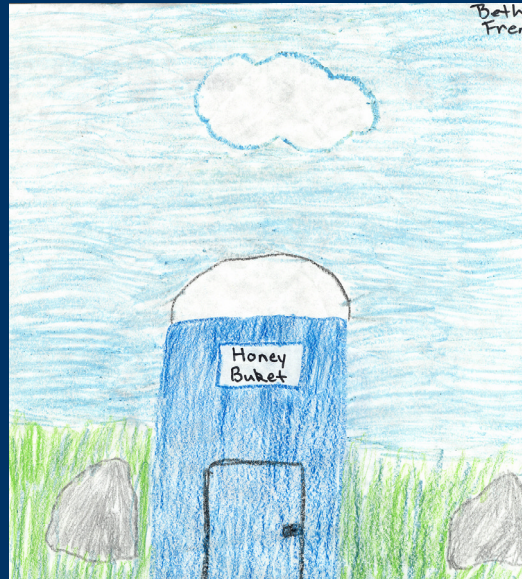




# Section 4

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Artwork By: Beth



## Other PWTF Loan Programs



# Pre-Construction Loan Program

## History

During the 1995 Legislative session, the Governor signed HB 2063. This law authorizes the Public Works Board to make low-interest loans to local governments for pre-construction activities on public works projects.

To best meet the needs of local governments, Public Works Board staff surveyed selected local government officials throughout the state and presented program options to the Public Works Board. In August 1995 the Board adopted program policies and determined that the following types of activities would be eligible for funding under this program:

- Design and Engineering
- Bid-Document Preparation
- Environmental Studies
- Right-Of-Way Acquisition

Loans are offered at the same rates as the PWTF Construction Loan Program, which range from

0.5% - 2% depending on the local jurisdiction contribution, for terms from five years up to 20 years if construction funding is secured by the second loan payment date.

Local governments wishing to apply for both pre-construction and construction loans must submit separate applications for the pre-construction and construction phases of the project. Applicants have the opportunity to receive a pre-construction loan immediately upon Board approval. This allows them to begin work on the design/engineering phase while securing funding for the construction phase of the projects.

In 2000, the Board modified the program by changing it from a one cycle per year to an open cycle pending availability of funds.

To date, the Public Works Board has approved 268 Pre-Construction loans totaling \$90,649,795

The following table shows the loan history of the program by year.

Artwork By: Staci



# Table 5: History for Pre-Construction Loans From 1996-2003

Year	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount
1996	Alpine Water District	\$42,602
	Bainbridge Island	\$329,600
	Benton City	\$22,245
	Benton City	\$7,705
	Black Diamond	\$67,400
	Blaine	\$52,850
	Blaine	\$238,997
	Bonney Lake	\$124,245
	Bonney Lake	\$401,207
	Bonney Lake	\$23,000
	Bonney Lake	\$13,090
	Bonney Lake	\$179,535
	Bothell	\$175,000
	Burlington	\$70,000
	Chelan County PUD 1	\$96,880
	Chelan County PUD 1	\$108,640
	Clark Public Utilities	\$32,000
	College Place	\$59,500
	College Place	\$674,100
	Connell	\$30,000
	Connell	\$90,000
	Covington Water District	\$308,000
	Duvall	\$18,900
	East Wenatchee Water District	\$83,716
	Eatonville	\$35,604
	Eatonville	\$54,688
	Everett	\$236,000
	Fall City Water District	\$24,500
	Grays Harbor County	\$182,700
	Highline Water District	\$192,634
	Highline Water District	\$100,800
	Kalama	\$68,746
	Karcher Creek Sewer District	\$162,400
	Leavenworth	\$355,000
	Lind	\$25,000
	Mattawa	\$167,213
	Monroe	\$576,000
	North Bend	\$293,912
	North Bend	\$151,002
	North Bend	\$92,700
	Ocean Shores	\$46,800
	Pasco	\$140,000
	Puyallup	\$325,000
	Renton	\$154,400
	Renton	\$173,400
	Ritzville	\$326,700
	Ronald Wastewater District	\$117,900
	Rosalia	\$22,500
	Saratoga Water District	\$49,500
	Shelton	\$275,000
	Shoreline Water District	\$941,000
	Silver Lake Water District	\$10,080
	Skyway W/S Dist	\$22,850
	Spokane	\$450,000
	Spokane	\$153,000
	Spokane County	\$700,000
	Startup Water District	\$21,350
	Steilacoom	\$45,000
	Sultan	\$90,000
	Sultan	\$50,652
	Sunland Water District	\$118,000
	Toppenish	\$49,500
	Tumwater	\$100,100
	Uniontown	\$15,691
	University Place	\$152,880
	Woodinville Water District	\$258,100
	Woodinville Water District	\$33,240
<b>TOTAL FOR 1996</b>		<b>\$10,810,754</b>

1997	Aberdeen	\$1,000,000
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Year	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount
1997	Alderwood Water District	\$356,000
	Alderwood Water District	\$84,000
	Alderwood Water District	\$560,000
	Bryn Mawr-Lakeridge W/S District	\$63,000
	Buckley	\$78,750
	Buckley	\$45,000
	Camas	\$290,655
	Chelan County PUD 1	\$163,800
	Chelan River Irrigation District	\$226,200
	Dayton	\$315,000
	Dupont	\$229,500
	East Wenatchee Water District	\$259,000
	East Wenatchee Water District	\$160,200
	Grand Coulee	\$27,000
	King County Water District 119	\$116,000
	Lind	\$60,000
	Mansfield	\$22,500
	Midway Sewer District	\$216,685
	Napavine	\$87,500
	Ocean Shores	\$383,054
	Omak	\$192,600
	Quincy	\$99,900
	Rock Island	\$52,740
	Silver Lake Water District	\$700,000
	South Bend	\$188,100
	Steilacoom	\$144,900
	Sunnyslope WD 15 Kitsap Co	\$26,600
<b>TOTAL FOR 1997</b>		<b>\$6,148,684</b>

1998	Benton City	\$53,739
	Colville	\$877,500
	Elma	\$353,880
	Everett	\$1,000,000
	Karcher Creek Sewer District	\$47,110
	Lake Stevens Sewer District	\$315,000
	Port Angeles	\$258,750
	Richland	\$500,000
	Sultan	\$179,730
<b>TOTAL FOR 1998</b>		<b>\$3,585,709</b>

1999	Annapolis Water District	\$79,875
	Black Diamond	\$94,050
	Bonney Lake	\$134,050
	Bremerton	\$906,000
	Clark Public Utilities	\$128,700
	Kalama	\$756,000
	Kirkland	\$227,500
	Lind	\$153,000
	Mason County	\$32,400
	Nooksack	\$54,106
	Seatac	\$280,000
	Seatac	\$526,426
	Toppenish	\$98,000
	Tracyton Water District	\$197,000
	Union Gap	\$62,253
	Waitsburg	\$195,000
	Wapato	\$63,000
<b>TOTAL FOR 1999</b>		<b>\$3,987,360</b>

2000	Aberdeen	\$1,000,000
	Badger Mountain Irrigation District	\$53,550
	Entiat	\$57,000
	Highland Water District	\$124,430
	Highland Water District	\$229,755
	Kennewick	\$1,000,000
	Kittitas County	\$285,000
	Milton	\$97,804
	Newcastle	\$1,000,000
	North Bend	\$345,000
	Omak	\$118,702

Year	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount
2000	Stanwood	\$691,960
	Stanwood	\$170,000
	Tukwila	\$100,000
	Williams Lake SD #2	\$313,200
<b>TOTAL FOR 2000</b>		<b>\$5,586,401</b>

2001	Almira	\$47,600
	Asotin	\$119,000
	Battle Ground	\$231,348
	Camas	\$613,731
	Chehalis	\$1,000,000
	Clark County	\$750,000
	Clark County	\$250,000
	Clark Public Utilities	\$299,200
	Douglas County Sewer District 1	\$239,950
	Friday Harbor	\$440,000
	Granger	\$39,600
	Kennewick	\$1,000,000
	Kennewick	\$1,000,000
	Lake Chelan Reclamation District	\$738,000
	Maple Valley	\$275,000
	Marysville	\$1,000,000
	McCleary	\$385,550
	Milton	\$97,804
	Moses Lake	\$1,000,000
	Mountlake Terrace	\$331,500
	Naches	\$148,500
	Napavine	\$97,500
	Renton	\$567,831
	Seattle	\$1,000,000
	Shelton	\$922,580
	Shelton	\$922,580
	Snohomish County	\$1,000,000
	Spokane	\$1,000,000
	Stevens Pass Sewer District	\$380,850
	Sunland Water District	\$28,000
	Sunland Water District	\$34,000
	Tacoma	\$1,000,000
	Tacoma	\$841,500
	Tacoma	\$1,000,000
	Whatcom County Water District 10	\$169,716
<b>TOTAL FOR 2001</b>		<b>\$18,971,340</b>

2002	Arlington	\$187,000
	Auburn	\$127,500
	Benton City	\$85,000
	Chehalis	\$1,000,000
	Chehalis	\$300,000
	Clark Public Utilities	\$183,475
	Concrete	\$270,000
	Concrete	\$255,000
	Cowlitz County	\$660,000
	Cowlitz County	\$340,000
	Cross Valley Water District	\$111,375
	Dayton	\$213,750
	Edmonds	\$340,000
	Everett	\$1,000,000
	Grandview	\$150,000
	Kalama	\$540,000
	Karcher Creek Sewer District	\$34,850
	Karcher Creek Sewer District	\$102,000
	Kenmore	\$1,000,000
	King County	\$1,000,000
	Kitsap County	\$418,500
	Klickitat County PUD 1	\$174,250
	Lake Chelan Reclamation District	\$738,000
	Malaga Water District	\$32,600
	Maple Valley	\$275,000
	Mount Vernon	\$1,000,000
	Mukilteo Water District	\$77,670
	Napavine	\$100,000
	Napavine	\$46,410
	Newport	\$200,000

Year	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount
2002	Pacific	\$126,225
	Pacific	\$39,950
	Peshastin Water District	\$247,800
	Poulsbo	\$90,000
	Puyallup	\$972,000
	Puyallup	\$1,000,000
	Republic	\$138,000
	Republic	\$66,000
	Richland	\$450,000
	Ridgefield	\$189,000
	Ridgefield	\$199,500
	Seattle	\$1,000,000
	Skyway W/S Dist	\$340,000
	Snohomish	\$1,000,000
	Snohomish	\$1,000,000
	Stanwood	\$204,820
	Sultan	\$300,000
	Sultan	\$250,000
	Sultan	\$300,000
	Sultan	\$250,000
	Toledo	\$8,184
	Toledo	\$8,185
	Valley Water District	\$82,450
	Washtucna	\$37,500
	Wenatchee	\$229,500
<b>TOTAL FOR 2002</b>		<b>\$19,491,494</b>

2003	Battle Ground	\$1,000,000
	Black Diamond	\$83,449
	Black Diamond	\$98,175
	Buckley	\$927,000
	Carnation	\$1,000,000
	Carnation	\$983,790
	Des Moines	\$10,000
	Ephrata	\$34,000
	Ephrata	\$34,000
	Everett	\$841,670
	Everett	\$841,670
	Evergreen W/S Dist #19	\$1,000,000
	Evergreen W/S Dist #19	\$1,000,000
	Hazel Dell Sewer District	\$1,000,000
	Hazel Dell Sewer District	\$1,000,000
	Island County	\$51,808
	Island County	\$27,370
	Island County	\$35,190
	Island County	\$46,920
	Jefferson County PUD 1	\$65,000
	Kent	\$1,000,000
	Kent	\$1,000,000
	Kent	\$1,000,000
	Klickitat County PUD 1	\$71,250
	Mercer Island	\$1,000,000
	North Bend	\$227,290
	Northeast Sammamish S/W Dist	\$310,250
	Pasco	\$2,500,000
	Pomeroy	\$222,500
	Renton	\$100,000
	Roslyn	\$237,000
	Spokane	\$345,780
	Spokane	\$295,205
	Spokane County	\$1,000,000
	Sunnyside	\$750,000
	Tacoma	\$1,000,000
	Tukwila	\$120,000
	Tukwila	\$100,000
	Union Gap	\$75,456
	Val Vue Sewer District	\$88,230
	Yakima	\$242,000
	Yakima County	\$303,050
<b>TOTAL FOR 2003</b>		<b>\$22,068,053</b>

# Emergency Loan Program

## History

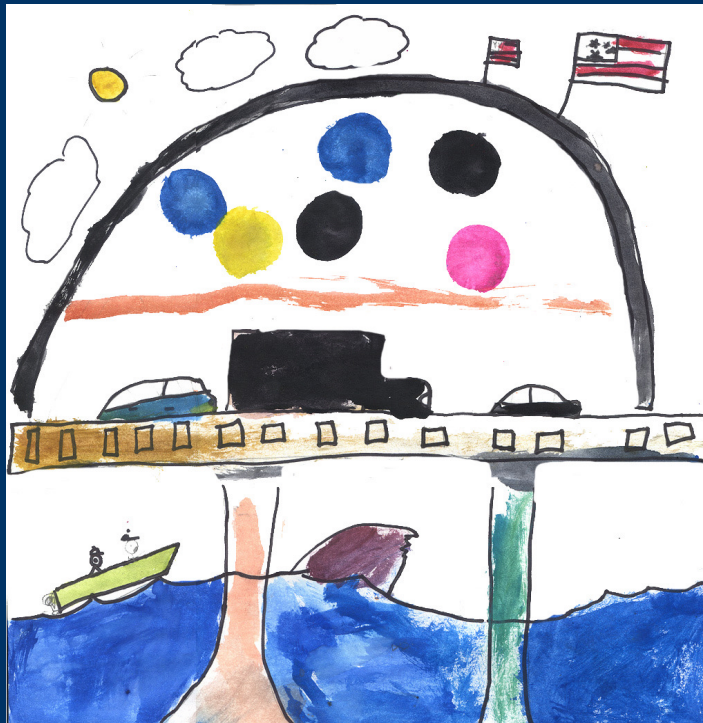
In 1987, the Public Works Board became aware of the need of its local government clients to have access to financial assistance for public works emergencies. The Board advocated changes in its statute to establish an emergency loan program that was designed to provide timely financial assistance to clients. The Legislature and the Governor approved the program in 1988.

The Public Works Board has defined an emergency as:

*"A public works project made necessary by a natural disaster, or an immediate and emergent threat to the public health or safety due to unforeseen or unavoidable circumstances."*

To date, 58 PWTF Emergency loans valued at \$11,079,000 have been executed.

Artwork By: Pavel



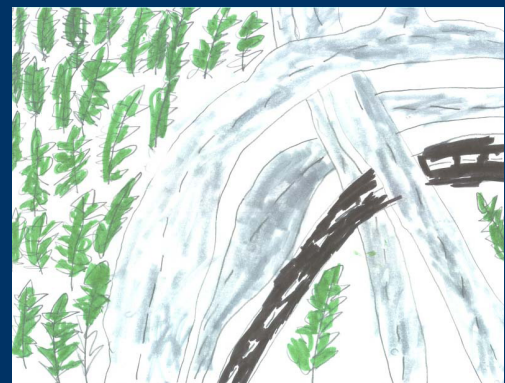


# Table 6: History for Emergency Loans From 1989-2003

Year	County	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount
1989	Douglas	Douglas County	\$250,000
	King	Issaquah	\$210,000
	Spokane	Whitworth Water District No 2	\$250,000
			<b>\$710,000</b>
1990	Cowlitz	Beacon Hill Sewer District	\$95,000
	Grant	Soap Lake	\$53,685
	King	Tukwila	\$140,000
	Lincoln	Wilbur	\$60,000
	Snohomish	Lake Stevens Sewer District	\$170,715
	Thurston	Tenino	\$85,000
	Whitman	Colfax	\$31,461
			<b>\$604,400</b>
1991	King	Issaquah	\$170,000
		North Bend	\$176,149
		Renton	\$84,779
		Snoqualmie	\$205,000
	Lincoln	Almira	\$142,022
		Marshland Flood Control District	\$183,000
	Snohomish		<b>\$960,950</b>
1992			<b>No Loans</b>
1993	Grant	Royal City	\$93,257
	Stevens	Stevens County PUD No 1	\$18,833
			<b>\$112,090</b>
1994	Benton	Prosser	140,301
	Cowlitz	Cowlitz Co Diking District No 15	12,300
	Grant	Mattawa	21,750
	Lincoln	Harrington	140,000
	Pierce	Valley Water District	250,000
			<b>\$564,351</b>
1995	King	Black Diamond	200,000
		Covington Water District	250,000
		North Bend	250,000
	Mason	Mason County PUD No 1	250,000
		Mason County PUD No 1	98,775
			<b>\$1,048,775</b>
1996	Douglas	East Wenatchee Water District	186,000
	Grays Harbor	Westport	250,000
	Lewis	Mossyrock	33,200
	Mason	Mason County PUD No 1	250,000
	Pierce	Buckley	250,000
	Thurston	Thurston County	110,000
	Yakima	Toppenish	25,461
			<b>\$1,104,661</b>
1997	Grays Harbor	Aberdeen	98,600
	Klickitat	Goldendale	250,000
	Lewis	Morton	250,000
	Spokane	Rockford	77,900
			<b>\$676,500</b>
1998	Lewis	Pe Ell	250,000
	Okanogan	Okanogan	129,000
			<b>\$379,000</b>
1999	Jefferson	Jefferson County PUD No 1	108,515
			<b>\$108,515</b>

Year	County	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount
2000	Grant	Cascade Valley Water District	304,655
	Jefferson	Jefferson County	500,000
	Kittitas	Kittitas Co. Water District No 5	87,119
	Pend Oreille	PUD #1 Pend Oreille County	98,000
	Thurston	Thurston County	500,000
	Wahkiakum	Wahkiakum County PUD No 1	487,706
			<b>\$1,977,480</b>
2001	Benton	West Richland	\$500,000
			<b>\$500,000</b>
2002	Cowlitz	Kelso	\$324,000
	Kitsap	Manchester Water District	\$500,000
	Klickitat	Goldendale	\$370,000
	Lewis	Tonasket	\$45,000
			<b>\$1,239,000</b>
2003	Cowlitz	Kalama	\$180,000
	Kitsap	Bremerton	\$250,000
	Snohomish	Stanwood	\$427,000
	Whatcom	Ferndale	\$150,000
	Whitman	Rosalia	\$54,817
			<b>\$1,061,817</b>
Total Amount Loaned for Emergency Projects			<b>\$11,079,000</b>

Artwork By: Coty



# Planning Loan Program

## History

Since the inception of the Public Works Trust Fund Program in 1985, emphasis has been placed on the importance of planning as an effective management tool.

Over time, the Trust Fund has phased in the current requirement that each applying jurisdiction has a Capital Facilities Plan (CFP) for all Public Works Trust Fund-eligible systems that they own and operate. To help clients meet this requirement, the Public Works Board developed the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) Loan Program.

In 1989, the first CIP loans became available. These were originally zero-interest loans for up to \$15,000. The lid was later increased to \$30,000. In 1992, the program's name was changed to the Capital Facilities Planning Loan Program to be consistent with language in the Growth Management Act (GMA).

During the 1993 session, legislation passed which authorized the Public Works Board to make Capital Facilities Planning Loans available year round, without annual legislative approval of the projects. This change made the program more attractive to Trust Fund clients, particularly those in counties operating under the Growth Management Act.

Effective January 1, 1996, the Public Works Board adopted the same Capital Facilities Planning standards as those required under the Growth Management Act. These standards apply to all counties, cities and special purpose districts in Washington State, not just those planning under the GMA. By adopting the GMA standards, the Board has created consistent standards for CFPs throughout the state, simplifying the planning process for local governments.

In August of 1999, the Board authorized changes to the Capital Facilities Planning Loan Program in order to make it more accessible to local

governments. The Board expanded the program by adjusting the eligible activities, eligible applicants, and the terms of the loans. It is now known as the Public Works Planning Loan Program.

During the 2001 Legislative Session, a bill was passed allowing up to 15 percent of the biennial allotment to be dedicated to the three loan programs with open cycles. However, a maximum of one percent (1%) may be used for planning loans.

In 2003, the Public Works Board increased the maximum loan amount from \$50,000 per jurisdiction per biennium, to \$100,000 per jurisdiction per biennium.

To date, 80 PWTF Planning loans valued at \$2,455,841 have been executed.

Artwork By: Clay





# Table 7: History for Planning Loans from 1989-2003

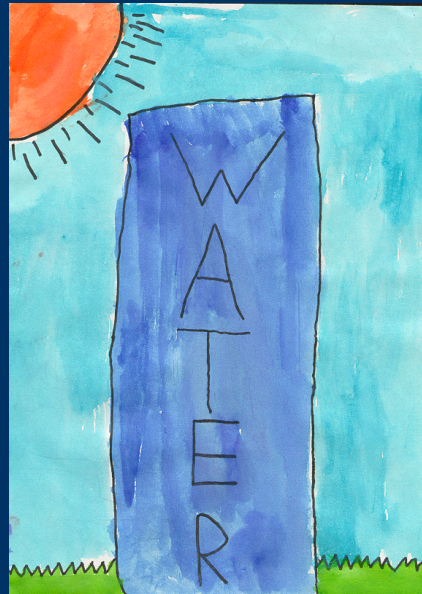
Year	County	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount	Year	County	Jurisdiction	Loan Amount
1989	Asotin	Asotin County PUD No 1	15,000	1995	King	King County Water District #111	30,000
	Garfield	Pomeroy	8,000		Klickitat	White Salmon	15,000
	Grays Harbor	Ocean Shores	15,000		Pierce	Ruston	30,000
	King	Pacific	15,000				<b>\$75,000</b>
	Snohomish	Woodway	14,115	1996	Grays Harbor	Cosmopolis	21,000
	Thurston	Yelm	15,000		King	King County Water District #90	30,000
	Whitman	Albion	6,000		Kitsap	Bainbridge Island	30,000
		Palouse	7,500		Lewis	Pe Ell	16,500
			<b>\$95,615</b>		Pacific	Pacific County PUD #2	24,937
1990	Asotin	Clarkston	15,000		Pierce	Bonney Lake	30,000
	Island	Freeland Water District	6,000				<b>\$152,437</b>
	Okanogan	Tonasket	15,000	1997	No Loans		<b>\$0</b>
	Pend Oreille	Ione	11,250	1998	No Loans		<b>\$0</b>
	Snohomish	Olympic View Water/Sewer District	15,000	1999	Snohomish	Highland Water District	45,000
	Yakima	Toppenish	15,000				<b>\$45,000</b>
			<b>\$77,250</b>	2000	Benton	Prosser	50,000
1991	Grays Harbor	McCleary	15,000		Chelan	Cashmere	50,000
	King	Vashon Sewer District	15,000		Grant	Grand Coulee	50,000
	Okanogan	Okanogan	15,000		Kittitas	Kittitas County Water District #7	50,000
		Pateros	15,000		Okanogan	Conconully	45,000
	Pend Oreille	Metaline	15,000		Pierce	Steilacoom	50,000
	Whatcom	Everson	15,000		Snohomish	Marysville	50,000
	Whitman	LaCrosse	4,500				<b>\$345,500</b>
			<b>\$94,500</b>	2001	Jefferson	Port Ludlow Drainage District	50,000
1992	Benton	West Richland	30,000		Klickitat	Klickitat County PUD 1	36,922
	Chelan	Lake Chelan Reclamation District	11,250		Lewis	Winlock	50,000
	Grays Harbor	Cosmopolis	15,000		Okanogan	Okanogan	50,000
	Pierce	Buckley	30,000		Pierce	Bonney Lake	30,000
	Spokane	Deer Park	30,000				<b>\$216,922</b>
	Whitman	Oakesdale	7,500	2002	Asotin	Asotin County	\$50,000
	Yakima	Wapato	30,000		Chelan	Entiat	\$42,020
			<b>\$153,750</b>		Grant	George	\$20,000
1993	Benton	Benton City	30,000		Whitman	Albion	\$30,000
	Douglas	Mansfield	30,000				<b>\$142,020</b>
	Grays Harbor	Grays Harbor County	30,000	2003	Clark	Clark Public Utility	\$21,600
	Island	Penn Cove Park Water District	10,000		Jefferson	Port Townsend	\$100,000
	San Juan	Friday Harbor	30,000		King	Coal Creek Utility District	\$50,000
	Spokane	Liberty Lake Sewer District	30,000		Kitsap	Poulsbo	\$50,000
	Stevens	Colville	30,000		Pierce	Eatonville	\$100,000
			<b>\$190,000</b>		Pierce	Lakewood Water District	\$50,000
1994	Grant	Mattawa	30,000		Snohomish	Marysville	\$100,000
		Warden	27,000		Spokane	Cheney	\$62,000
	Grays Harbor	Elma	24,000		Whatcom	Evergreen W/S District #19	\$50,000
	Kittitas	Kittitas	24,000		Yakima	Moxee	\$50,000
	Lincoln	Odessa	9,647				<b>\$633,600</b>
	Pacific	Raymond	30,000	<b>Total Amount Loaned for Planning Projects</b>		<b>\$2,455,841</b>	
	Pierce	Wilkeson	28,000				
	Snohomish	Startup Water District	10,000				
	Yakima	Naches	30,000				
			<b>\$234,247</b>				



# Section 5

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Artwork By: Mia



## Drinking Water State Revolving Fund



# Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

## Introduction

The Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) is designed to help public and private water systems meet the new and changing standards established by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The program provides low-interest loans and technical assistance to improve and protect public health.

Eligible water systems include publicly and privately owned water systems that are subject to the requirements of the Safe Drinking Water Act and Chapter 246-290 WAC.

Water systems owned by the federal government or Washington State, are not eligible. Tribal water systems may apply only if federal grant funds are not available.

## History

In 1996, Congress established DWSRF as part of its reauthorization of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The Washington State Legislature in 1995 and 1997 enacted statutory authority to create the DWSRF loan program and make it consistent with federal law.

The Department of Health's Drinking Water Division, along with the Public Works Board, and the Board's administrative agent, the Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development, jointly manage the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund.

## Program Funding

Washington State has received administrative and capital funds from the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for federal fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001, and 2002.

Combining federal and state matching funds, Washington State approved loans of:

1997	\$19.1 million
1998	\$16.4 million
1999	\$20.6 million
2000	\$29.4 million
2001	\$20.2 million
2002	\$35.3 million

In the 2003 loan cycle, there were \$69 million in requests, compared to \$34 million available.

The 2003 applicants are being evaluated for their ability to repay a loan and readiness to proceed. Loan offers will be made in Spring 2004, after federal capital funds are received from EPA.

## Program Goals

The DWSRF goals are to:

- Provide loans and technical assistance to water systems to facilitate effective planning, design, financing, and construction of improvements aimed at increasing public health protection and compliance with primary drinking water regulations.
- Provide at least 15 percent of the funds to systems serving fewer than 10,000 persons.
- Provide consultation to assist communities in strengthening their local capacity.
- Provide additional loan subsidies to systems with customers at or below 80 percent of the county's median household income, or systems in distressed counties.
- Maintain the financial viability of the DWSRF Program to meet current and projected drinking water program and system needs in Washington.

## Eligible Activities

Address existing water system problems that may cause a drinking water system to exceed health standards, as defined by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA).

- Replace aging infrastructure to maintain compliance with the SDWA.
- Acquire real property needed to meet or maintain SDWA.
- Reservoirs, distribution of finished water or clear wells that are part of a treatment process.
- Create new "Group A" water systems.
- Pay for planning and design costs directly related to DWSRF eligible projects.
- Assure the security of water systems.

## Funding Criteria

DWSRF loan limits are:

- \$4 million per jurisdiction.
- Satellite management agencies may combine loan limits of systems being consolidated up to a maximum of \$8 million.
- Multiple owners of one project may combine their loan limits up to a maximum of \$8 million.

## Application Cycle

The application cycle is annual. It opens in March and closes in mid-May. All applications are submitted to the Department of Health (DOH).

DOH staff reviews each application for eligibility and to develop a list of priority projects, based on public health need, Safe Drinking Water Act compliance, and affordability.

The Public Works Board staff review each application to determine ability to repay a loan, readiness to proceed with the proposed project, and ability to complete the project.

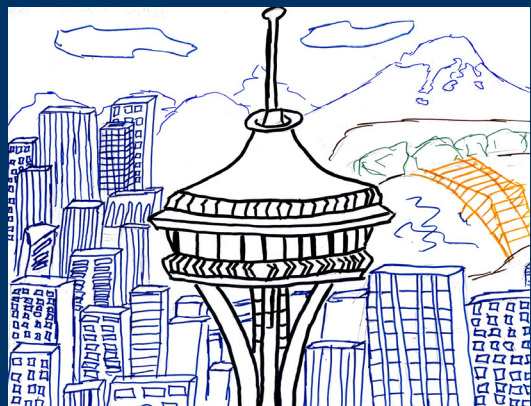
The Board will offer low-interest loans in priority order, as funds allow except where applicants are unable to demonstrate the ability to repay a loan, show readiness to proceed, or provide adequate loan security.

## Planned Program Activities

By December 2003, DOH must complete and submit the Intended Use Plan (IUP) to the Environmental Protection Agency to receive the federal fiscal year 2003 DWSRF Capitalization funds. The IUP will include the list of 2002 priority projects as established by DOH.

The following is a list of the 2003 DOH prioritized list of eligible applicants

Artwork By: Anthony



# Table 8: 2003 DWSRF Recommended List

Jurisdiction	County	Loan Amount
Aldergrove Water Association	Whatcom	\$199,980
Aquarius Utilities LLC	Clallam	\$276,221
Aquarius Utilities LLC	Clallam	\$582,942
Aquarius Utilities LLC	Clallam	\$336,271
Bayview Beach Water District	Island	\$505,000
BOD Hydro Irrigation Dist No. 19	Walla Walla	\$378,750
Bon Air Community Club	Island	\$574,851
Bon Air Community Club	Island	\$212,545
Bremerton	Kitsap	\$101,000
Bremerton	Kitsap	\$505,000
Candy Cane Park Association	Snohomish	\$315,000
Capehorn Maintenance Company	Skagit	\$1,825,564
Carbonado	Pierce	\$471,115
Centralia	Lewis	\$2,449,250
Custer Water Association	Whatcom	\$211,230
Evergreen W/S District #19	Whatcom	\$4,040,000
Goldendale	Klickitat	\$903,350
Happy Valley Estates HOA	Clallam	\$343,400
Harbor Hills Water System, LLC	Island	\$538,548
Harbor Hills Water System, LLC	Island	\$66,414
Ione	Pend Oreille	\$151,500
Ione	Pend Oreille	\$505,000
Kennewick	Benton	\$4,040,000
Lake Chelan Reclamation District	Chelan	\$1,256,643
Lake Limerick Country Club	Mason	\$343,992
Lamont	Whitman	\$427,000
Mabana Shores Association, Inc.	Island	\$281,868
Maple Shores Water Association	Thurston	\$73,274
Marvin Road Water Company	Thurston	\$160,691
Marvin Road Water Company	Thurston	\$147,965

Jurisdiction	County	Loan Amount
Marvin Road Water Company	Thurston	\$150,268
Marvin Road Water Company	Thurston	\$263,105
Mukilteo Water District	Snohomish	\$622,968
Northwest Water Association	Whatcom	\$337,390
Pasadena Park Irrigation District No. 17	Spokane	\$379,684
Pine Terrace Water Association	Island	\$292,719
Pine Terrace Water Association	Island	\$131,148
Pomeroy	Garfield	\$182,042
Pomeroy	Garfield	\$1,369,479
Port Of Shelton	Mason	\$10,938
Port Of Shelton	Mason	\$136,181
Port Of Shelton	Mason	\$54,691
Port Of Shelton	Mason	\$27,345
Port Of Shelton	Mason	\$851,874
PUD #1 Of Wahkiakum Co	Wahkiakum	\$341,700
PUD # 2 Of Pacific Co	Pacific	\$375,296
Richland	Benton	\$580,000
Rosario Utilities, LLC	Island	\$216,544
Rosario Utilities, LLC	Island	\$182,002
Sandy Hook Yacht Club Estates	Island	\$475,796
Tacoma	Pierce	\$4,040,000
Toppenish	Yakima	\$120,695
Toppenish	Yakima	\$796,587
Trails End Water District	Mason	\$500,000
Uniontown	Whitman	\$247,794
Valley Water District	Pierce	\$294,920
Vera Irrigation District 15	Spokane	\$656,500
Whidbey Shores Association	Island	\$213,918
		\$36,075,948

Artwork By: Ryan







# Section 6

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Artwork By: Sarah



Water System Acquisition  
and Rehabilitation Program  
(WSARP)



# Water System Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program (WSARP)

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## Water System Acquisition and Rehabilitation Program (WSARP)

Responding to the work completed by teams of interested parties dealing with water issues facing the state, the 2003 Legislature appropriated \$4 million in grants for counties, cities, or special purpose districts to acquire and rehabilitate failing water systems. The proviso language states:

- (1) *Expenditures of the appropriation shall comply with RCW 70.119A.170.*
- (2) (a) *The state building construction account appropriation is provided solely to provide assistance to counties, cities, and special purpose districts to identify, acquire, and rehabilitate public water systems that have water quality problems or have been allowed to deteriorate to a point where public health is an issue. Eligibility is confined to applicants that already own at least one group A public water system and that demonstrate a track record of sound drinking water utility management. Funds may be used for: Planning, design, and other pre-construction activities; system acquisition; and capital construction costs.*
- (b) *The state building construction account appropriation must be jointly administered by the department of health, the public works board, and the department of community, trade, and economic development using the drinking water state revolving fund loan program as an administrative model. In order to expedite the*

*use of these funds and minimize administration costs, this appropriation must be administered by guidance, rather than rule. Projects must generally be prioritized using the drinking water state revolving fund loan program criteria. All financing provided through this program must be in the form of grants that must partially cover project costs. The maximum grant to any eligible entity may not exceed twenty-five percent of the funds allocated to this appropriation.*

The Department of Health (DOH) and the Public Works Board (Board) are implementing the program as quickly as possible and expect to have projects selected by January 2004. A survey to determine interest in the program was distributed to all Group A water systems. At the time of this report, 33 applications requesting over \$10 million have been submitted for the acquisition of failing water systems. The \$4 million appropriated in 2003 will fall short of funding all these projects.

DOH and the Board are considering options for securing additional funds from the Legislature for this program. They are also working on modifications to the statute that would allow more municipal governments to participate in the program.

This program promotes two high priority public policies. First, it ensures that residents of the state have adequate supplies of quality drinking water, and second, it moves small private systems into larger, publicly managed systems. DOH and the Board will work diligently to continue and expand this program.

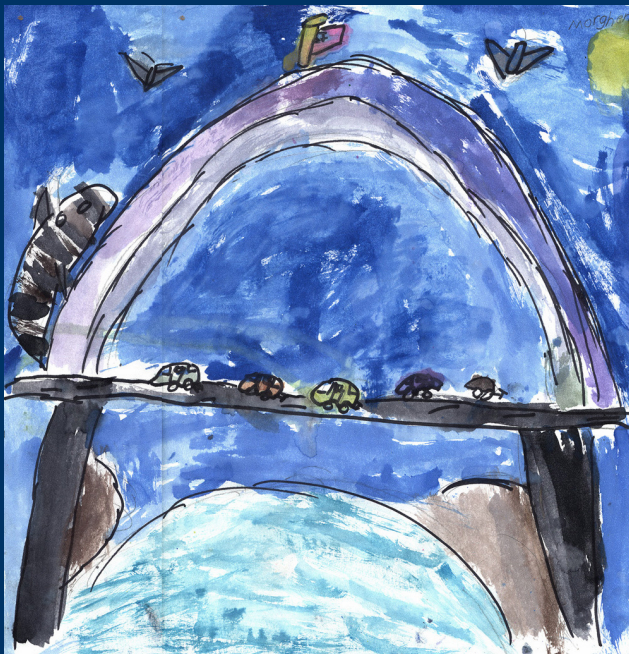
# Table 9: 2003 WSARP Applications

County	Applicant System To Be Acquired	Project	Project Cost	Grant Request
Benton	<b>Richland, City Of</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Richland ORV Park & Landfill Water Systems	\$1,060,625	\$1,000,000
	<i>City Of West Richland #94900</i>			
	<b>City Of West Richland ORV Park #41574</b>			
	<i>Ocean City Water Works #07314</i> <i>Pacific Winds Mutual Water #01088</i>			
Island	<b>Juniper Beach Water District</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Second Chance Thrift Shop Water System	\$36,138	\$19,194
	<i>Second Chance #32161</i>			
Jefferson	<b>Jefferson County PUD #1</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Quilcene Area Systems	\$617,840	\$298,920
	<i>Whistling Oyster #27211</i>			
	<i>Peninsula Foods #07428</i>			
	<i>Quilcene Community Center #09340</i>			
	<i>Village General Store #60364</i> <i>Bacchus Water #06058</i>			
King	<b>Cedar River Water &amp; Sewer District</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Orchard Grove Water System	\$791,294	\$470,560
	<i>Orchard Grove Ws #64070</i>			
King	<b>Cedar River Water &amp; Sewer District</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Dorre Don Water System	\$1,707,650	\$984,223
	<i>Dorre Don Ws #19850</i>			
Lewis	<b>Chehalis, City Of</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Newaukum Village Water System	\$849,036	\$469,777
	<i>Newaukum Village #05297</i>			
King	<b>Covington Water District</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Ravensdale Water Supply Company & Mobile Home Park	\$742,806	\$447,053
	<i>Ravensdale Water Supply #71400</i>			
	<i>Ravensdale Mobile Home Park #71397</i>			
King	<b>Covington Water District</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Sawyerwood Water Association	\$276,828	\$157,796
	<i>Sawyerwood Water System #76462</i>			
Kitsap	<b>Silverdale Water District #16</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Hogan Water System	\$72,420	\$52,428
	<i>Hogan WS #33625</i>			
Kitsap	<b>Silverdale Water District #16</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Olympic Circle & Olympic View Systems, Old Bangor WD #19	\$1,081,550	\$624,725
	<i>Olympic Circle Ws #63478</i>			
	<i>Old Bangor Wd #04184</i>			
	<i>Olympic View Ws #63650</i>			
Mason	<b>Mason County PUD #1</b>	Acquire/rehabilitate Twanoh Heights	\$162,000	\$91,000
	<i>Twanoh Heights #00153</i>			

County	Applicant System To Be Acquired	Project	Project Cost	Grant Request
Mason	Mason County PUD #1 <i>Arcadia Estates #02857</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Arcadia Estates	\$202,000	\$101,000
Mason	Mason County PUD #1 <i>Canal Beach Tracts Mutual #06689</i> <i>Glen Ayr Canal Resorts #13776</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Canal Beach Tracts Mutual Water & Glen Ayr Canal Resort	\$350,000	\$169,750
Skagit	Skagit County PUD #1 <i>Guemes Channel</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Guemes Channel area	\$2,000,000	\$1,000,000
Skagit	Skagit County PUD #1 <i>Wilderness Village #96879</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Wilderness Village Water System	\$284,700	\$141,775
Skagit	Skagit County PUD #1 <i>Buffalo Run #56785</i> <i>Dj's Texaco #12924</i> <i>Eagle Country Store</i> <i>Log House Inn</i> <i>Marblemount Drive Inn</i> <i>Shake Mill Café</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Marblemount Community Water Systems	\$875,344	\$142,864
Snohomish	Cross Valley Water District <i>Mtn View Terrace Wa #38316</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Mountain View Terrace Water Association	\$425,000	\$212,500
Snohomish	Snohomish PUD #1 <i>Mountain Loop View Tracts #56528</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Candy Cane Park	\$1,019,985	\$576,930
Snohomish	Snohomish PUD #1 <i>Pilchuck 26 Tracts #67375</i> <i>Nepa Pallet #Aa475</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Pilchuck 26 & Nepa Pallet Systems	\$501,588	\$282,444
Spokane	Moab Irrigation District #20 <i>Hoods Park #00699</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Hoods Park Water System	\$1,016,128	\$519,519
Spokane	Pasadena Park Irrigation District #17 <i>Pleasant Prairie Water Users Assoc #67880</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Pleasant Prairie Water Users Association	\$348,518	\$186,759
Spokane	Pasadena Park Irrigation District #17 <i>Orchard Prairie School District #64105</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Orchard Prairie School District #123	\$399,345	\$203,423
Spokane	Spokane, City Of <i>Vel-View Wd #13 #91445</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Vel-View Water District #13	\$323,025	\$161,513
Stevens	Stevens PUD <i>Dennison Estates Ws</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Dennison Estates Water System	\$150,900	\$69,950
Stevens	Stevens PUD <i>Chattaroy Springs West #11, #122493</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Chattaroy Springs West Water System	\$400,000	\$220,300

County	Applicant System To Be Acquired	Project	Project Cost	Grant Request
Stevens	Stevens PUD <i>Indian Village Estates #12028</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Indian Village Estates Water System	\$504,000	\$242,000
Stevens	Stevens PUD <i>Dolomite WS #29808</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Dolomite Water System	\$129,040	\$64,520
Stevens	Stevens PUD <i>Mission Lake/Mission Ridge #30434</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Mission Lake/Mission Ridge Water Systems	\$316,740	\$158,370
Thurston	Lacey, City Of <i>Betti's Hawks Prairie Ws #06072</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Betti's Hawks Prairie Water System	\$1,167,793	\$482,559
Thurston	Olympia, City Of <i>Woodland Park Utility Assoc #98187</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Woodland Park Utility Association	\$377,500	\$203,375
Thurston	Tumwater, City Of <i>Jones Industrial Park Ws #21253</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Jones Industrial Water System	\$673,780	\$384,335
Whatcom	Whatcom County PUD #1 <i>ALCOA Intalco Waterworks #35800</i>	Acquire/rehabilitate Cherry Point Zone	\$1,331,672	\$634,086
TOTALS			\$18,480,642	\$9,455,534

Artwork By: Morghan





# Appendices

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Artwork By: Jason







# Public Works Board

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The concept of the Public Works Board and the Public Works Trust Fund originated with the Washington State Public Works Report. The bill generated by the report was developed and passed by the 1983 Legislature and signed into law by Governor Spellman on May 17, 1983. This legislation required the Planning and Community Affairs Agency (PCAA) to prepare a comprehensive plan for the replacement and repair of state and local public works. The scope of the report to the Legislature included the inventory, condition, and critical needs for the next five years of state and local:

- Streets & Roads
- Bridges
- Water Systems
- Sewer & Storm Sewer Systems
- Dams
- Park and Recreation Facilities

The findings of this report led the 1985 Legislature to create the Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) and establish the Public Works Board (Board) to oversee its implementation.

The Board was to consist of thirteen Governor appointed members with the following representation:

- Three county representatives
- Three city representatives
- Three special purpose district representatives
- Four representatives from the private sector, including the chair.

The Board was to have the following responsibilities:

- Oversee the financial management of the PWTF.
- Allocate funds for eligible projects.
- Select the appropriate use and method of allocation of the fund's assets to leverage maximum public works investments.

- Establish policies that responded to changing local conditions and priorities for local public works investments.

The purpose of the PWTF and the Board was to provide financial assistance to local governments for critical public works projects and to encourage self-reliance at the local level. The first loans were issued immediately after the 1986 Legislative session.

By creating the PWTF, the Legislature offered much needed financial and technical assistance to local governments. The Legislature capitalized the PWTF with four dedicated revenue sources, excise taxes on:

- Water
- Sewer
- Refuse Collection
- And a Conveyance tax on real estate transactions (REET)

Combined with the dedicated revenue source and the loan repayments, the Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA) has matured from the initial \$17 million to its current biennial appropriation of \$230 million. It is also recognized as a reliable, stable, and renewable source of funds for Washington's local governments.

In 1996, the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) was added to the program mix. The Board, the Office of Community Development, and the Department of Health jointly manage the DWSRF.

The Board is entering its ninetieth year, and still maintaining its original philosophy.

*"It is the policy of the state of Washington to encourage self-reliance by local governments in meeting their public works needs and to assist in financing of critical public works projects..."* RCW 43.155.010.03.

# Public Works Board Members

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**Mr. Glenn Olson**

**Board Chair**

Director, Clark County  
Office of Budget & Information Services

**The Honorable Rebecca Francik**

Council Member

City of Pasco

**Ms. Katy Isaksen**

**Board Vice Chair**

Katy Isaksen & Associates

**The Honorable Bill Harrison**

Commissioner

City of Lakewood

**Mr. Cus Arteaga**

Public Works Director

City of Grandview

**Mr. Bill Huibregtse**

President

Huibregtse, Louman Associates, Inc.

**Mr. Robert Bandarra**

District Manager

Hazel Dell Sewer District

**The Honorable Eric Johnson**

Commissioner

Lewis County

**Mr. Patrick Buckley**

Manager

Domestic Water & Natural Resources  
PUD #1 of Pend Oreille County

**Ms. Darlene McHenry**

Executive Director

Utility Contractors Association of  
Washington

**Mr. Pete Capell**

Public Works Director

Clark County

**The Honorable Jesse Palacios**

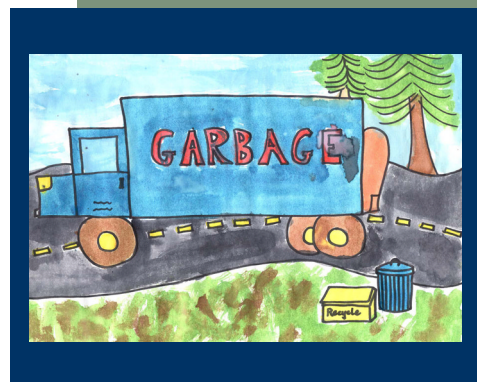
Commissioner

Yakima County

**Lynne Danielson**

Office Manager

Olympic View Water District



# Public Works Board Staff

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**John LaRocque**  
Executive Director

**Mike Woods**  
Finance and Operations Manager

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**Jacquie Andresen**  
Budget Specialist

**Cecilia Gardener**  
Project Selection Manager

**Susan Butz**  
Contracts Manager

**Leslie Hafford**  
Client Service Representative

**Rhonda Campbell**  
Office Manager

**Isaac Huang**  
Client Service Representative

**Bill Cole**  
Special Projects Coordinator

**Enid Melendez**  
Client Service Representative

**Terry Dale**  
Client Service Representative

**Rodney Orr**  
Information & Technology Specialist

Artwork By: Michelle



# Measures of Local Fiscal Capacity

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The provisions of RCW 43.155.070 direct the Public Works Board to include a prioritized list of projects and measures of fiscal capacity for each jurisdiction recommended for funding in the report. In order to supply the most current information possible, we have referenced the websites where this specific data located.

## Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) & Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

The local options sales tax (LOST) and real estate excise tax (REET) are linked at the local level and must be discussed in concert. The local options sales tax is composed of two one-half-of one percent increments. Counties and cities may levy the first increment at their own discretion. However, if a jurisdiction levies the second increment of the local options sales tax, then it may not levy the one-half percent of the real estate excise tax.

The real estate excise tax is comprised of three increments. The first increment is the one-quarter of one percent dedicated to capital purposes. A county or city must impose this increment in order to apply for a Public Works Trust Fund loan. The second increment is the one-quarter of one percent authorized for jurisdictions planning under the Growth Management Act. The third increment, one-half of one percent, may be imposed if the jurisdiction has not imposed any part of the second increment of the sales tax.

## Property Taxes

Local property taxes are limited both constitutionally and statutorily. There is also a limit on the annual increase in property tax levies.

### Utility Taxes/Fees

Cities may levy taxes and/or fees on utility services. Counties are not authorized to levy such taxes, but may impose fees when a utility uses or crosses county property. Utility taxes may be levied on water, sewer, garbage collection, telephone, natural gas, electricity, and cable television.

Taxes are limited to six percent (6%) on telephone, electricity, and natural gas. It should be noted that utility taxes accrue to the municipality's general fund, rather than to utility enterprise funds.

### Utility Rates

Utility system costs vary considerably as a result of factors beyond the control of local officials. Comparing rates with a statewide average or with one another will provide little insight into the quality of a jurisdiction's fiscal management system.

# Table 10: Measures of Local Fiscal Capacity

Local Fiscal Capacity Data locations		
Data	Responsible Agency	Website/Contact
Local Options Sales Tax (LOST)	WA State Department of Revenue	<a href="http://dor.wa.gov/apps/gis/maps/sales_map/gis_sales_map_home.asp">http://dor.wa.gov/apps/gis/maps/sales_map/gis_sales_map_home.asp</a>
Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)	WA State Department of Revenue	<a href="http://dor.wa.gov/Docs/forms/RealEstExcTx/RealEstExTxRates.pdf">http://dor.wa.gov/Docs/forms/RealEstExcTx/RealEstExTxRates.pdf</a>
Property Tax	WA State Department of Revenue	<a href="http://dor.wa.gov/docs/reports/2001/Tax_Statistics_2001/stats_section2.asp">http://dor.wa.gov/docs/reports/2001/Tax_Statistics_2001/stats_section2.asp</a>
Water, Sewer and Stormwater Fees	Association of Washington Cities (AWC)	Jim Seitz (360) 753-4137 <a href="mailto:jims@awcnet.org">jims@awcnet.org</a>
Municipal Tax Rates and Fees	Association of Washington Cities (AWC)	Sheila Gall (360) 753-4137 x 125 <a href="mailto:Sheila.gall@awc.gen.wa.us">Sheila.gall@awc.gen.wa.us</a>
Unemployment Rates by County	WA State Department of Labor and Industries	<a href="http://www.wa.gov/esd">http://www.wa.gov/esd</a> Go to the Search button, and search for "unemployment rates by county"

Artwork By: Lisa



# Table 11: All Applications Received for 2004 Construction Cycle in Alphabetical Order

Jurisdiction	County	Project Type	Loan Amount
Annapolis WD	Kitsap	Water	\$212,500
Arlington	Snohomish	Road	\$3,229,000
Asotin	Asotin	Sewer	\$1,520,000
Auburn	King	Sewer	\$2,212,791
Bainbridge Island	Kitsap	Sewer	\$5,600,000
Bayview Beach WD	Island	Water	\$425,000
Benton County	Benton	Road	\$3,250,000
Birch Bay W/S Dist	Whatcom	Sewer	\$626,450
Birch Bay W/S Dist	Whatcom	Water	\$2,110,900
Black Diamond	King	Water	\$5,447,820
Blaine	Whatcom	Sewer	\$4,250,000
Bonney Lake	Pierce	Sewer	\$2,109,000
Bonney Lake	Pierce	Water	\$3,375,000
Bonney Lake	Pierce	Water	\$4,516,000
Bremerton	Kitsap	Sewer	\$5,500,000
Bremerton	Kitsap	Water	\$380,000
Bremerton	Kitsap	Water	\$1,805,000
Brewster	Okanogan	Sewer	\$1,581,395
Burien	King	Road	\$2,000,000
Carbonado	Pierce	Water	\$466,450
Carnation	King	Sewer	\$5,625,300
Cedar River W/S Dist	King	Water	\$1,572,500
Centralia	Lewis	Sewer	\$1,192,500
Centralia	Lewis	Water	\$2,033,950
Centralia	Lewis	Water	\$3,705,760
Chehalis	Lewis	Sewer	\$10,000,000
Chelan County PUD 1	Chelan	Water	\$3,427,000
Clark County	Clark	Road	\$2,600,000
Clark County	Clark	Road	\$1,200,000
Clark County	Clark	Road	\$2,600,000
Clark Public Utilities	Clark	Water	\$6,257,320
Clark Public Utilities	Clark	Water	\$3,686,000
Clinton WD	Island	Water	\$281,180
Colfax	Whitman	Water	\$104,000
Covington	King	Storm	\$1,144,800
Covington	King	Road	\$2,892,000
Covington	King	Road	\$3,785,500
Cross Valley WD	Snohomish	Water	\$2,125,000
Des Moines	King	Road	\$5,000,000
Des Moines	King	Storm	\$523,400
Dupont	Pierce	Sewer	\$1,982,285
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	Water	\$232,000

Jurisdiction	County	Project Type	Loan Amount
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	Water	\$429,000
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	Water	\$490,000
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	Water	\$489,600
Edmonds	Snohomish	Road	\$400,000
Edmonds	Snohomish	Storm	\$605,625
Edmonds	Snohomish	Sewer	\$1,216,902
Edmonds	Snohomish	Water	\$408,000
Enumclaw	King	Sewer	\$4,500,000
Enumclaw	King	Road	\$663,000
Ephrata	Grant	Water	\$1,035,300
Everett	Snohomish	Water	\$7,231,800
Evergreen W/S Dist #19	Whatcom	Water	\$4,700,000
Fall City WD	King	Water	\$570,108
Fircrest	Pierce	Sewer	\$2,100,000
Gig Harbor	Pierce	Sewer	\$3,274,200
Gig Harbor	Pierce	Sewer	\$935,000
Gig Harbor	Pierce	Sewer	\$3,978,000
Goldendale	Klickitat	Road	\$1,471,862
Hazel Dell SD	Clark	Sewer	\$10,000,000
Highline WD	King	Water	\$808,350
Island County	Island	Storm	\$261,970
Island County	Island	Storm	\$261,970
Island County	Island	Storm	\$225,803
Island County	Island	Storm	\$291,295
Jefferson County PUD 1	Jefferson	Sewer	\$1,018,525
Karcher Creek SD	Kitsap	Sewer	\$1,360,000
Kennewick	Benton	Sewer	\$10,000,000
Kent	King	Road	\$10,000,000
Kent	King	Road	\$10,000,000
King County	King	Sewer	\$10,000,000
King County WD 111	King	Water	\$1,661,440
King County WD 111	King	Water	\$1,700,000
King County WD 119	King	Water	\$607,000
King County WD 119	King	Water	\$420,000
King County WD 20	King	Water	\$2,376,705
King County WD 90	King	Water	\$873,296
Kirkland	King	Sewer	\$1,086,300
Kitsap County	Kitsap	Sewer	\$6,000,000
Lakehaven Utility District	King	Water	\$5,000,000
Lakehaven Utility District	King	Water	\$1,700,000
Lakehaven Utility District	King	Sewer	\$2,000,000
Liberty Lake S/W Dist	Spokane	Sewer	\$7,000,000



Jurisdiction	County	Project Type	Loan Amount
Lynden	Whatcom	Road	\$2,876,560
Manchester WD	Kitsap	Water	\$1,020,000
Maple Valley	King	Road	\$2,793,000
Maple Valley	King	Road	\$1,917,000
Marysville	Snohomish	Sewer	\$10,000,000
Mercer Island	King	Sewer	\$10,000,000
Milton	Pierce	Road	\$552,600
Milton	Pierce	Road	\$442,800
Moab Irrigation District 20	Spokane	Water	\$425,000
Morton	Lewis	Water	\$600,000
Mukilteo WD	Snohomish	Water	\$524,365
Napavine	Lewis	Sewer	\$1,563,890
North Bend	King	Storm	\$2,053,839
Northeast Sammamish S/W Dist	King	Water	\$1,762,900
Northshore Utility District	King	Water	\$849,643
Northshore Utility District	King	Sewer	\$1,101,210
Northshore Utility District	King	Sewer	\$234,124
Northshore Utility District	King	Sewer	\$316,566
Olympic View W/S Dist	Snohomish	Sewer	\$475,000
Olympic View W/S Dist	Snohomish	Water	\$475,745
Pacific	King	Road	\$1,498,000
Pacific County	Pacific	Storm	\$255,000
Pasadena Park Irrigation District No. 17	Spokane	Water	\$319,536
Pasco	Franklin	Water	\$2,372,400
Pierce County	Pierce	Road	\$7,058,000
Pomeroy	Garfield	Water	\$1,235,660
Port Angeles	Clallam	Water	\$2,200,000
Port Orchard	Kitsap	Sewer	\$6,800,000
Pullman	Whitman	Sewer	\$1,912,000
Renton	King	Water	\$5,150,000
Richland	Benton	Road	\$913,500
Ritzville	Adams	Water	\$845,000
Samish WD	Whatcom	Sewer	\$810,078
Seattle	King	Storm	\$3,754,174
Seaview SD	Pacific	Sewer	\$456,997
Shelton	Mason	Sewer	\$3,325,000
Shoreline WD	King	Water	\$744,600
Shoreline WD	King	Water	\$980,900
Shoreline WD	King	Water	\$471,750
Skyway W/S Dist	King	Sewer	\$4,114,000

Jurisdiction	County	Project Type	Loan Amount
Skyway W/S Dist	King	Water	\$794,750
Snohomish	Snohomish	Sewer	\$6,934,300
Snoqualmie Pass Utility District	Kittitas	Sewer	\$1,938,000
Spokane	Spokane	Water	\$4,359,550
Spokane	Spokane	Bridge	\$1,000,000
Spokane	Spokane	Water	\$3,046,650
Spokane	Spokane	Water	\$608,000
Stanwood	Snohomish	Sewer	\$1,955,850
Stevens County	Stevens	Solid Waste	\$2,600,000
Sultan	Snohomish	Sewer	\$1,315,000
Sultan	Snohomish	Road	\$700,000
Sultan	Snohomish	Road	\$500,000
Sumner	Pierce	Sewer	\$2,109,000
Tacoma	Pierce	Water	\$10,000,000
Tacoma	Pierce	Water	\$10,000,000
Tacoma	Pierce	Road	\$10,000,000
Toppenish	Yakima	Water	\$970,600
Tukwila	King	Water	\$5,700,000
Tukwila	King	Storm	\$4,197,600
Union Gap	Yakima	Sewer	\$618,203
Union Gap	Yakima	Water	\$2,376,050
Uniontown	Whitman	Water	\$233,658
Val Vue SD	King	Sewer	\$1,609,050
Valley WD	Pierce	Water	\$248,200
Valley WD	Pierce	Water	\$1,264,800
Valley WD	Pierce	Water	\$1,220,600
Vera Irrigation District 15	Spokane	Water	\$637,500
Wahkiakum County PUD 1	Wahkiakum	Water	\$325,428
Washougal	Clark	Sewer	\$765,000
Washtucna	Adams	Water	\$297,500
Wenatchee	Chelan	Sewer	\$8,567,000
West Richland	Benton	Road	\$1,500,000
West Richland	Benton	Water	\$4,495,000
West Richland	Benton	Sewer	\$4,005,000
Whitworth WD 2	Spokane	Water	\$2,510,475
Woodinville WD	King	Water	\$1,084,000
Yakima County	Yakima	Solid Waste	\$2,950,000
Zillah	Yakima	Water	\$2,075,900

# Table 12: All Applications for 2004 Construction Cycle Not Funded in Alphabetical Order

Jurisdiction	County	Project Type	Loan Amount	Jurisdiction	County	Project Type	Loan Amount
Annapolis WD	Kitsap	Water	\$212,500	Manchester WD	Kitsap	Water	\$1,020,000
Arlington	Snohomish	Road	\$3,229,000	Mercer Island	King	Sewer	\$10,000,000
Asotin	Asotin	Sewer	\$1,520,000	Moab Irrigation District 20	Spokane	Water	\$425,000
Bayview Beach WD	Island	Water	\$425,000	Mukilteo WD	Snohomish	Water	\$524,365
Blaine	Whatcom	Sewer	\$4,250,000	North Bend	King	Storm	\$2,053,839
Bremerton	Kitsap	Water	\$380,000	Northeast Sammamish S/W Dist	King	Water	\$1,762,900
Bremerton	Kitsap	Water	\$1,805,000	Northshore Utility District	King	Water	\$849,643
Brewster	Okanogan	Sewer	\$1,581,395	Olympic View W/S Dist	Snohomish	Water	\$475,745
Carbonado	Pierce	Water	\$466,450	Pacific	King	Road	\$1,498,000
Centralia	Lewis	Water	\$2,033,950	Pacific County	Pacific	Storm	\$255,000
Centralia	Lewis	Water	\$3,705,760	Pasadena Park ID No. 17	Spokane	Water	\$319,536
Covington	King	Storm	\$1,144,800	Pasco	Franklin	Water	\$2,372,400
Covington	King	Road	\$2,892,000	Pomeroy	Garfield	Water	\$1,235,660
Des Moines	King	Storm	\$523,400	Pullman	Whitman	Sewer	\$1,912,000
Dupont	Pierce	Sewer	\$1,982,285	Richland	Benton	Road	\$913,500
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	Water	\$232,000	Ritzville	Adams	Water	\$845,000
East Wenatchee WD	Douglas	Water	\$490,000	Samish WD	Whatcom	Sewer	\$810,078
Edmonds	Snohomish	Sewer	\$1,216,902	Shoreline WD	King	Water	\$744,600
Enumclaw	King	Sewer	\$4,500,000	Shoreline WD	King	Water	\$980,900
Enumclaw	King	Road	\$663,000	Shoreline WD	King	Water	\$471,750
Ephrata	Grant	Water	\$1,035,300	Skyway W/S Dist	King	Water	\$794,750
Everett	Snohomish	Water	\$7,231,800	Snoqualmie Pass UD	Kittitas	Sewer	\$1,938,000
Fircrest	Pierce	Sewer	\$2,100,000	Spokane	Spokane	Water	\$4,359,550
Gig Harbor	Pierce	Sewer	\$3,274,200	Spokane	Spokane	Water	\$3,046,650
Gig Harbor	Pierce	Sewer	\$935,000	Spokane	Spokane	Water	\$608,000
Gig Harbor	Pierce	Sewer	\$3,978,000	Stanwood	Snohomish	Sewer	\$1,955,850
Goldendale	Klickitat	Road	\$1,471,862	Stevens County	Stevens	Solid Waste	\$2,600,000
Island County	Island	Storm	\$261,970	Tacoma	Pierce	Water	\$10,000,000
Island County	Island	Storm	\$261,970	Tacoma	Pierce	Water	\$10,000,000
Island County	Island	Storm	\$225,803	Toppenish	Yakima	Water	\$970,600
Island County	Island	Storm	\$291,295	Union Gap	Yakima	Sewer	\$618,203
Jefferson County PUD 1	Jefferson	Sewer	\$1,018,525	Valley WD	Pierce	Water	\$248,200
Kennewick	Benton	Sewer	\$10,000,000	Vera ID No 15	Spokane	Water	\$637,500
King County WD 111	King	Water	\$1,661,440	Wahkiakum Co PUD 1	Wahkiakum	Water	\$325,428
King County WD 111	King	Water	\$1,700,000	Washougal	Clark	Sewer	\$765,000
King County WD 119	King	Water	\$607,000	Wenatchee	Chelan	Sewer	\$8,567,000
King County WD 119	King	Water	\$420,000	West Richland	Benton	Sewer	\$4,005,000
King County WD 20	King	Water	\$2,376,705	Whitworth WD 2	Spokane	Water	\$2,510,475
King County WD 90	King	Water	\$873,296	Woodinville WD	King	Water	\$1,084,000
Kitsap County	Kitsap	Sewer	\$6,000,000	Yakima County	Yakima	Solid Waste	\$2,950,000
Lakehaven Utility District	King	Water	\$5,000,000				



# Enabling Legislation for the PWTF

## Chapter 43.155 RCW PUBLIC WORKS PROJECTS

### SECTIONS

- 43.155.010 Legislative findings and policy.
- 43.155.020 Definitions.
- 43.155.030 Public works board created.
- 43.155.040 General powers of the board.
- 43.155.050 Public works assistance account.
- 43.155.060 Public works financing powers --  
Competitive bids on projects.
- 43.155.065 Emergency public works projects.
- 43.155.068 Loans for preconstruction activities.
- 43.155.070 Eligibility, priority, limitations, and  
exceptions.
- 43.155.075 Loans for public works projects --  
Statement of environmental benefits --  
Development of outcome-focused  
performance measures.
- 43.155.080 Records and audits.
- 43.155.090 Loan agreements.
- 43.155.100 Water conservation account.

### RCW 43.155.010 Legislative findings and policy.

The legislature finds that there exists in the state of Washington over four billion dollars worth of critical projects for the planning, acquisition, construction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets and roads, bridges, water systems, and storm and sanitary sewage systems. The December, 1983 Washington state public works report prepared by the planning and community affairs agency documented that local governments expect to be capable of financing over two billion dollars worth of the costs of those critical projects but will not be able to fund nearly half of the documented needs.

The legislature further finds that Washington's local governments have unmet financial needs for solid waste disposal, including recycling, and encourages the board to make an equitable geographic distribution of the funds.

It is the policy of the state of Washington to encourage self-reliance by local governments in meeting their public works needs and to assist in the financing of critical public works projects by making

loans, financing guarantees, and technical assistance available to local governments for these projects.

[1996 c 168 § 1; 1985 c 446 § 7.]

### RCW 43.155.020 Definitions.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section shall apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) "Board" means the public works board created in RCW 43.155.030.
- (2) "Capital facility plan" means a capital facility plan required by the growth management act under chapter 36.70A RCW or, for local governments not fully planning under the growth management act, a plan required by the public works board.
- (3) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and economic development.
- (4) "Financing guarantees" means the pledge of money in the public works assistance account, or money to be received by the public works assistance account, to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal of or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects.
- (5) "Local governments" means cities, towns, counties, special purpose districts, and any other municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations in the state excluding school districts and port districts.
- (6) "Public works project" means a project of a local government for the planning, acquisition, construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets and roads, bridges, water systems, or storm and sanitary sewage systems and solid waste facilities, including recycling facilities. A planning project may include the compilation of biological, hydrological, or other data on a county, drainage basin, or region necessary to develop a base of information for a capital facility plan.
- (7) "Solid waste or recycling project" means remedial actions necessary to bring abandoned or closed landfills into compliance with regulatory requirements and the repair, restoration, and replacement of existing solid waste transfer, recycling facilities, and landfill projects limited to the opening of landfill cells that are in existing and permitted landfills.
- (8) "Technical assistance" means training and other services provided to local governments to: (a) Help such local governments plan, apply, and qualify for loans and financing

guarantees from the board, and (b) help local governments improve their ability to plan for, finance, acquire, construct, repair, replace, rehabilitate, and maintain public facilities.

[2001 c 131 § 1; 1996 c 168 § 2; 1995 c 399 § 85; 1985 c 446 § 8.]

#### **RCW 43.155.030 Public works board created**

(1) The public works board is hereby created. (2) The board shall be composed of thirteen members appointed by the governor for terms of four years, except that five members initially shall be appointed for terms of two years. The board shall include: (a) Three members, two of whom shall be elected officials and one shall be a public works manager, appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated by the association of Washington cities or its successor; (b) three members, two of whom shall be elected officials and one shall be a public works manager, appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated by the Washington state association of counties or its successor; (c) three members appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated jointly by the Washington public utility districts association and a state association of water-sewer districts, or their successors; and (d) four members appointed from the general public. In appointing the four general public members, the governor shall endeavor to balance the geographical composition of the board and to include members with special expertise in relevant fields such as public finance, architecture and civil engineering, and public works construction. The governor shall appoint one of the general public members of the board as chair. The term of the chair shall coincide with the term of the governor.

(3) Staff support to the board shall be provided by the department.

(4) Members of the board shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

(5) If a vacancy on the board occurs by death, resignation, or otherwise, the governor shall fill the vacant position for the unexpired term. Each vacancy in a position appointed from lists provided by the associations under subsection (2) of this section shall be filled from a list of at least three persons nominated by the relevant association or associations. Any members of the board, appointive or otherwise, may be removed by the governor for cause in accordance with RCW 43.06.070 and 43.06.080.

[1999 c 153 § 58; 1985 c 446 § 9.]

#### **NOTES:**

**Part headings not law -- 1999 c 153:** See note following RCW 57.04.050.

#### **RCW 43.155.040 General powers of the board.**

The board may:

- (1) Accept from any state or federal agency, loans or grants for the planning or financing of any public works project and enter into agreements with any such agency concerning the loans or grants;
- (2) Provide technical assistance to local governments;
- (3) Accept any gifts, grants, or loans of funds, property, or financial or other aid in any form from any other source on any terms and conditions which are not in conflict with this chapter;
- (4) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;
- (5) Do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers expressly granted or implied under this chapter.

[1985 c 446 § 10.]

#### **RCW 43.155.050 Public works assistance account.**

The public works assistance account is hereby established in the state treasury. Money may be placed in the public works assistance account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature or from any other lawful source. Money in the public works assistance account shall be used to make loans and to give financial guarantees to local governments for public works projects. Moneys in the account may also be appropriated to provide for state match requirements under federal law for projects and activities conducted and financed by the board under the drinking water assistance account. Not more than fifteen percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated for preconstruction loans, emergency loans, or loans for capital facility planning under this chapter; of this amount, not more than ten percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation may be expended for emergency loans and not more than one percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation may be expended for capital facility planning loans.

[2001 c 131 § 2. Prior: 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18 § 918; 1995 c 376 § 11; 1993 sp.s. c 24 § 921; 1985 c 471 § 8.]

#### **NOTES:**

**Severability -- Effective date -- 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18:** See notes following RCW 19.118.110.

**Findings -- 1995 c 376:** See note following RCW 70.116.060.

**Severability -- Effective dates -- 1993 sp.s. c 24:** See notes following RCW 28A.165.070.

**Severability -- Effective date -- 1985 c 471:** See notes following RCW 82.04.260.

#### **RCW 43.155.060**

##### **Public works financing powers -- Competitive bids on projects**

In order to aid the financing of public works projects, the board may:

(1) Make low-interest or interest-free loans to local governments from the public works assistance account or other funds and accounts for the purpose of assisting local governments in financing public works projects. The board may require such terms and conditions and may charge such rates of interest on its loans as it deems necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this chapter. Money received from local governments in repayment of loans made under this section shall be paid into the public works assistance account for uses consistent with this chapter.

(2) Pledge money in the public works assistance account, or money to be received by the public works assistance account, to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal of or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects. The board shall not pledge any amount greater than the sum of money in the public works assistance account plus money to be received from the payment of the debt service on loans made from that account, nor shall the board pledge the faith and credit or the taxing power of the state or any agency or subdivision thereof to the repayment of obligations issued by any local government.

(3) Create such subaccounts in the public works assistance account as the board deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(4) Provide a method for the allocation of loans and financing guarantees and the provision of technical assistance under this chapter.

All local public works projects aided in whole or in part under the provisions of this chapter shall be put out for competitive bids, except for emergency public works under RCW 43.155.065 for which the recipient jurisdiction shall comply with this requirement to the extent feasible and practicable. The competitive bids called for shall be administered in the same manner as all other public works projects put out for competitive bidding by the local governmental entity aided under this chapter.

[1988 c 93 § 2; 1985 c 446 § 11.]

#### **RCW 43.155.065**

##### **Emergency public works projects.**

The board may make low-interest or interest-free loans to local governments for emergency public works projects. Emergency public works projects shall include the construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of a

public water system that is in violation of health and safety standards and is being operated by a local government on a temporary basis. The loans may be used to help fund all or part of an emergency public works project less any reimbursement from any of the following sources: (1) Federal disaster or emergency funds, including funds from the federal emergency management agency; (2) state disaster or emergency funds; (3) insurance settlements; or (4) litigation.

[2001 c 131 § 3; 1990 c 133 § 7; 1988 c 93 § 1.]

#### **NOTES:**

**Findings -- Severability -- 1990 c 133:** See notes following RCW 36.94.140.

#### **RCW 43.155.068**

##### **Loans for preconstruction activities.**

(1) The board may make low-interest or interest-free loans to local governments for preconstruction activities on public works projects before the legislature approves the construction phase of the project. Preconstruction activities include design, engineering, bid-document preparation, environmental studies, right of way acquisition, and other preliminary phases of public works projects as determined by the board. The purpose of the loans authorized in this section is to accelerate the completion of public works projects by allowing preconstruction activities to be performed before the approval of the construction phase of the project by the legislature.

(2) Projects receiving loans for preconstruction activities under this section must be evaluated using the priority process and factors in \*RCW 43.155.070(2). The receipt of a loan for preconstruction activities does not ensure the receipt of a construction loan for the project under this chapter. Construction loans for projects receiving a loan for preconstruction activities under this section are subject to legislative approval under \*RCW 43.155.070 (4) and (5). The board shall adopt a single application process for local governments seeking both a loan for preconstruction activities under this section and a construction loan for the project.

[2001 c 131 § 4; 1995 c 363 § 2.]

#### **NOTES:**

**\*Reviser's note:** RCW 43.155.070 was amended by 1999 c 164 § 602, changing subsections (2), (4), and (5) to subsections (4), (6), and (7), respectively.

**Finding -- Purpose -- 1995 c 363:** "The legislature finds that there continues to exist a great need for capital projects to plan, acquire, design, construct, and repair local government streets, roads, bridges, water systems, and storm and sanitary sewage systems. It is the purpose of this act to accelerate the

construction of these projects under the public works assistance program." [1995 c 363 § 1.]

#### **RCW 43.155.070**

#### **Eligibility, priority, limitations, and exceptions.**

(1) To qualify for loans or pledges under this chapter the board must determine that a local government meets all of the following conditions:

(a) The city or county must be imposing a tax under chapter 82.46 RCW at a rate of at least one-quarter of one percent;

(b) The local government must have developed a capital facility plan; and

(c) The local government must be using all local revenue sources which are reasonably available for funding public works, taking into consideration local employment and economic factors.

(2) Except where necessary to address a public health need or substantial environmental degradation, a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 must have adopted a comprehensive plan, including a capital facilities plan element, and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040. This subsection does not require any county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to adopt a comprehensive plan or development regulations before requesting or receiving a loan or loan guarantee under this chapter if such request is made before the expiration of the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040. A county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 which has not adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations within the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040 is not prohibited from receiving a loan or loan guarantee under this chapter if the comprehensive plan and development regulations are adopted as required by RCW 36.70A.040 before submitting a request for a loan or loan guarantee.

(3) In considering awarding loans for public facilities to special districts requesting funding for a proposed facility located in a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040, the board shall consider whether the county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 in whose planning jurisdiction the proposed facility is located has adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040.

(4) The board shall develop a priority process for public works projects as provided in this section. The intent of the priority process is to maximize the value of public works projects accomplished with assistance under this chapter. The board shall attempt to assure a geographical balance in assigning priorities to projects. The board shall consider at least the following factors in assigning a priority to a project:

(a) Whether the local government receiving assistance has experienced severe fiscal distress resulting from natural disaster or emergency public works needs;

(b) Whether the project is critical in nature and would affect the health and safety of a great number of citizens;

(c) The cost of the project compared to the size of the local government and amount of loan money available;

(d) The number of communities served by or funding the project;

(e) Whether the project is located in an area of high unemployment, compared to the average state unemployment;

(f) Whether the project is the acquisition, expansion, improvement, or renovation by a local government of a public water system that is in violation of health and safety standards, including the cost of extending existing service to such a system;

(g) The relative benefit of the project to the community, considering the present level of economic activity in the community and the existing local capacity to increase local economic activity in communities that have low economic growth; and

(h) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.

(5) Existing debt or financial obligations of local governments shall not be refinanced under this chapter. Each local government applicant shall provide documentation of attempts to secure additional local or other sources of funding for each public works project for which financial assistance is sought under this chapter.

(6) Before November 1 of each year, the board shall develop and submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a description of the loans made under RCW 43.155.065, 43.155.068, and subsection (9) of this section during the preceding fiscal year and a prioritized list of projects which are recommended for funding by the legislature, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees. The list shall include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and recommended financing, the terms and conditions of the loan or financial guarantee, the local government jurisdiction and unemployment rate, demonstration of the jurisdiction's critical need for the project and documentation of local funds being used to finance the public works project. The list shall also include measures of fiscal capacity for each jurisdiction recommended for financial assistance, compared to authorized limits and state averages, including local government sales taxes; real estate excise taxes; property taxes; and charges for or taxes on sewerage, water, garbage, and other utilities.

(7) The board shall not sign contracts or otherwise financially obligate funds from the public works assistance account before the legislature has appropriated funds for a specific list of public works projects. The legislature may remove projects from the list recommended by the board. The legislature shall not change the order of the priorities recommended for funding by the board.

(8) Subsection (7) of this section does not apply to loans made under RCW 43.155.065, 43.155.068, and subsection (9) of this section.

(9) Loans made for the purpose of capital facilities plans shall be exempted from subsection (7) of this section.

(10) To qualify for loans or pledges for solid waste or recycling facilities under this chapter, a city or



county must demonstrate that the solid waste or recycling facility is consistent with and necessary to implement the comprehensive solid waste management plan adopted by the city or county under chapter 70.95 RCW.

[2001 c 131 § 5; 1999 c 164 § 602; 1997 c 429 § 29; 1996 c 168 § 3; 1995 c 363 § 3; 1993 c 39 § 1; 1991 sp.s. c 32 § 23; 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 § 82; 1990 c 133 § 6; 1988 c 93 § 3; 1987 c 505 § 40; 1985 c 446 § 12.]

#### NOTES:

**Findings -- Intent -- Part headings and subheadings not law -- Effective date -- Severability -- 1999 c 164:** See notes following RCW 43.160.010.

**Savings -- 1999 c 164 §§ 301-303, 305, 306, and 601-603:** See note following RCW 82.60.020.

**Effective date -- 1997 c 429 §§ 29, 30:** "Sections 29 and 30 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately [May 19, 1997]." [1997 c 429 § 55.]

**Severability -- 1997 c 429:** See note following RCW 36.70A.3201.

**Finding -- Purpose -- 1995 c 363:** See note following RCW 43.155.068.

**Effective date -- 1993 c 39:** "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993." [1993 c 39 § 2.]

**Section headings not law -- 1991 sp.s. c 32:** See RCW 36.70A.902.

**Intent -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 17:** See note following RCW 43.210.010.

**Severability -- Part, section headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 17:** See RCW 36.70A.900 and 36.70A.901.

**Findings -- Severability -- 1990 c 133:** See notes following RCW 36.94.140.

#### RCW 43.155.075

**Loans for public works projects -- Statement of environmental benefits -- Development of outcome-focused performance measures.**

In providing loans for public works projects, the board shall require recipients to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into their applications, and the board shall utilize the statement of environmental benefits in its prioritization and selection process. The board shall also develop appropriate outcome-focused performance measures to be used both for management and performance assessment of the loan program. To the extent possible, the department should coordinate its performance measure system with other natural resource-related agencies as defined in RCW

43.41.270. The board shall consult with affected interest groups in implementing this section.

[2001 c 227 § 10.]

#### NOTES:

**Findings -- Intent -- 2001 c 227:** See note following RCW 43.41.270.

#### RCW 43.155.080

**Records and audits.**

The board shall keep proper records of accounts and shall be subject to audit by the state auditor.

[1987 c 505 § 41; 1985 c 446 § 13.]

#### RCW 43.155.090

**Loan agreements.**

Loans from the public works assistance account under this chapter shall be made by loan agreement under chapter 39.69 RCW.

[1987 c 19 § 6.]

#### RCW 43.155.100

**Water conservation account.**

The water conservation account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from federal funding dedicated to water conservation under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 3831 shall be deposited in the account. In addition, the legislature may appropriate money to the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. Expenditures from the account shall be used for the development and support of water conservation as defined by 16 U.S.C. Sec. 3831. Only the public works board or its designee may make expenditures from the account.

[2002 c 329 § 11.]

#### NOTES:

**Effective date -- 2002 c 329 § 11:** "Section 11 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [April 3, 2002]." [2002 c 329 § 12.]

## Chapter 399-10 WAC GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Last Update: 4/6/01**

### WAC SECTIONS

399-10-010 Organization and operation of the public works board.

399-10-020 Board meetings.

399-10-030 Communications with the board.

**WAC 399-10-010 Organization and operation of the public works board.** (1) The public works board is a thirteen-member board appointed by the governor under RCW 43.155.030.

(2) The governor appoints one of the general public members as chair. The board may elect other officers for terms deemed necessary.

(3) The department of community, trade, and economic development provides staff support and office space to the board at P.O. Box 48319, Olympia, Washington 98504-8319; phone (360) 725-5000.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 3 99-10-010, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-10-010, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 95-11-093, § 3 99-10-010, filed 5/19/95, effective 6/19/95; 93-22-014, § 3 99-10-010, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-10-010, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-10-020 Board meetings.** (1) The board holds regular meetings on the first Tuesday of each month. In the month of August meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays.

(2) Notice of the times and places of the regular meetings will be published annually in a January edition of the Washington State Register. A copy of the schedule of regular meetings may also be obtained upon request from the board.

(3) Special meetings of the board may be called at any time by the chair of the board or by a majority of the board members. Notice of such meetings will be as provided by law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-10-020, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 93-22-014, § 3 99-10-020, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-10-020, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-10-030 Communications with the board.** Any and all written communications with the board, including but not limited to requests for information or copies of agency records, or submittals of any nature, must be addressed to the public works board, in care of the chair, as stated in WAC 399-10-010(3). The board's

telephone number and Internet address are listed in the same section.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-10-030, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 93-22-014, § 3 99-10-030, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-10-030, filed 12/4/85.]

## Chapter 399-20 WAC PUBLIC RECORDS

**Last Update: 11/19/98**

### WAC SECTIONS

399-20-010 Purpose.

399-20-020 Definitions.

399-20-030 Public records available.

399-20-040 Public records officer.

399-20-050 Records index.

399-20-060 Office hours.

399-20-070 Requests for public records.

399-20-080 Copying.

399-20-090 Exemptions.

399-20-100 Review of denials of public records requests.

399-20-110 Protection of public records.

399-20-120 Adoption of form.

**WAC 399-20-010 Purpose.** This chapter is intended to ensure that the board complies with chapter 42.17 RCW, the Public Disclosure Act, especially RCW 42.17.250 through 42.17.348, which address disclosure of public records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-010, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-010, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-020 Definitions.** The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

(1) "Public record" includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by the board regardless of physical form or characteristics.

(2) "Writing" means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photo stating and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation, including letters, words, pictures, sounds, symbols, or combinations thereof, and all paper, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums and other documents.

(3) "Board" means the public works board, created in chapter 43.155 RCW, and also refers to the board's

officers and staff, where appropriate.

(4) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and economic development, and shall refer to the department's staff, where appropriate.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-020, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 95-11-093, § 3 99-20-020, filed 5/19/95, effective 6/19/95. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-020, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-030 Public records available.** All public records of the board are deemed to be available for public inspection and copying, except as otherwise provided by RCW 42.17.260 and 42.17.310 as now or hereafter amended, and by WAC 399-20-090.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-030, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-030, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-040 Public records officer.** The board shall designate a staff member to be the public records officer. The public records officer shall be responsible for implementation of the board's rules and regulations regarding inspection and copying of public records, and for ensuring compliance by the staff with the public records disclosure requirements of chapter 42.17 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-040, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-040, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-050 Records index.** (1) The board will make available to any person upon request a current index which provides identifying information as to the following records:

- (a) Those statements of policy and interpretations of policy, statutes and regulations which have been adopted by the board;
  - (b) Administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public;
  - (c) Planning policies and goals, and interim and final planning decisions;
  - (d) Factual staff reports and studies, factual consultant's reports and studies, specific reports and studies and any other factual information derived from tests, studies, reports or surveys, whether conducted by public employees or others; and
  - (e) Correspondence and materials relating to any responsibilities of the board.
- (2) The current index promulgated by the board shall be available to all persons under the same rules and on the same conditions as are applied to the public records available for inspection and copying.

[Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-050, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-060 Office hours.** Public records are available for inspection and copying during the department's normal office hours, which are 8:00 a.m. to noon and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday, excluding legal holidays, or closure due to natural disaster, inclement weather, or local emergency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-060, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-060, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-070 Requests for public records.** The Public Disclosure Act, chapter 42.17 RCW, requires agencies to prevent unreasonable invasions of privacy, to protect public records from damage or disorganization, and to prevent excessive interference with essential functions of the board. Therefore, members of the public may inspect, copy, or obtain copies of public records if they comply with the following procedures:

(1) A request must be made in writing on the form adopted by the board which shall be in WAC 399-20-120. The form is available at the board's offices, or by writing or calling the board.

(2) The form must be completed in full and presented or mailed to the public records officer at the board's offices during normal office hours.

(3) The public records officer will assist the member of the public in appropriately identifying the public record requested.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-070, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-070, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-080 Copying.** No fee is charged for the inspection of public records. The board may charge a fee of fifteen cents per page for providing copies of public records, when copies of more than ten pages are provided, and for use of the department's copy equipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-080, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-080, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-090 Exemptions.** (1) The public records officer will determine whether a requested record is exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.17 RCW.

(2) If a requested record is determined to be exempt in part, the public records officer will delete the exempt portions of the record before making it available for inspection or copying. The public records officer will fully justify any deletion in writing.

(3) Whenever the public records officer denies a public records request, a written statement specifying the reason for the denial shall be provided.

(4) The Public Disclosure Act requires agencies to respond promptly to requests for public records. Within five business days after receiving a public records request, the public records officer must respond by either:

- (a) Providing the record;
- (b) Acknowledging the request and stating a reasonable estimate of the time the board will need to respond; or
- (c) Denying the request.

The board may require additional time to respond for reasons consistent with RCW 42.17.320.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-090, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98.  
Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-090, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-100 Review of denials of public records requests.** Agencies are required to establish a mechanism for the prompt review of decisions denying the inspection or copying of public records. In any case where a public record is denied in whole or in part the chair, or designee, shall immediately review the matter and either affirm or reverse the denial. The review is deemed complete at the end of the second business day following the denial of inspection or copying and constitutes final agency action for purposes of judicial review.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-100, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98.  
Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-100, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-110 Protection of public records.** To protect the board's public records any person inspecting or copying the records must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Public records may not be removed from the board's offices;
- (2) Persons inspecting public records must do so in the presence of a designated board or department employee;
- (3) Persons inspecting or copying public records must not mark or deface them in any manner;
- (4) Public records maintained in a file jacket, or in chronological order must not be dismantled except for the purposes of copying and then only by a designated board or department employee;
- (5) Only board or department employees will have access to file cabinets, shelves, vaults, or other storage areas.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-110, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98.  
Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-110, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-20-120 Adoption of form.** The board hereby adopts for use by all persons requesting inspection or copying of its records, the form set out below, entitled "request for public records."

In order to request copies of our public records, please complete the attached form and return it with the proper payment to the address below. We will forward to you those requested copies which are not exempt from disclosure when we receive this form. Thank you.

<b>REQUEST FOR PUBLIC RECORDS</b>			
Public Works Board PO Box 48319 Olympia, WA 98504-8319		(360) 753-2200	
NAME OF REQUESTOR:		PHONE:	
STREET ADDRESS:			
CITY:	STATE:	ZIP:	
DATE OF REQUEST (M/D/Y):		TIME:	A.M. P.M.
PUBLIC RECORDS OR INFORMATION REQUESTED:			
Completed by Public Works Board Staff			
NUMBER OF COPIES, IF REQUESTED:		NUMBER OF COPIES PROVIDED:	
APPOINTMENT TO VIEW RECORDS:		AMOUNT RECEIVED FOR COPIES: \$	
(Preferred Dates)			
(1st) DATE: TIME:		APPOINTMENT CONFIRMED:	
(2nd) DATE: TIME:			
(3rd) DATE: TIME:		DATE:	TIME: STAFF:
IF SPECIAL EQUIPMENT REQUIRED FOR VIEWING RECORDS, PLEASE DESCRIBE:			
AGREEMENTS: I have read, understand, and will comply with the rules of the public works board governing the inspection and copying of public records. I also agree that any list of individuals and/or information provided me by the board shall not be used for any commercial purpose by myself or by any organizations I represent. I will protect the list of individuals and/or information from access by anyone who may use it for the purposes of contacting the individuals named therein or otherwise personally affecting them in furtherance of any profit-seeking activity.			
SIGNATURE OF REQUESTOR:		DATE:	
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF RECEIPT			
DATE:		TIME:	A.M. P.M.



SIGNATURE OF STAFF RECIPIENT:

REASON IF AGENCY IS UNABLE TO COMPLY:

WAC 399-20-120 (11/85)

(FOR BOARD USE ONLY)

Number of copies . . . .

Number of pages . . . .

Per page charge \$ .15  
for in excess of  
ten pages

Total \$ . . . .  
charge

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-20-120, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98.  
Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-20-120, filed 12/4/85.]

## Chapter 399-30 WAC PUBLIC WORKS LOANS AND PLEDGES

Last Update: 4/6/01

### WAC SECTIONS

399-30-010 Purpose.

399-30-020 Definitions.

399-30-030 Loan and financing guarantee applications.

399-30-032 What are the requirements for meeting the Growth Management Act under RCW 43.155.070 (1)(d)?

399-30-033 How will the board address a "public health need" under RCW 43.155.070 (1)(d)?

399-30-034 How will the board address "substantial environmental degradation" as found in RCW 43.155.070 (1)(d)?

399-30-040 Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations.

399-30-042 Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations -- Capital planning support.

399-30-045 Emergency loan program.

399-30-050 Recommendations to the legislature.

399-30-060 Loan and financing guarantee contracts.

399-30-065 Emergency loan and financing guarantee contracts.

**WAC 399-30-010 Purpose.** (1) The public works board makes low-interest or interest-free loans to local governments from the public works assistance account or other sources to assist local governments in financing

public works projects. The board may also pledge money to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects.

(2) The purpose of this chapter is to describe how local governments may apply to the board for financial assistance, and to provide for the review of the applications.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-010, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98.  
Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-30-010, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-30-020 Definitions.** Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Board" means the public works board.

(2) "Department" means the department of community, trade, and economic development.

(3) "Financing guarantees" means the pledge of money in the public works assistance account, or money to be received by the public works assistance account, to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal of or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects.

(4) "Local governments" means cities, towns, counties, special purpose districts, and any other municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations in the state excluding school districts and port districts.

(5) "Public works project" means a project of a local government for the planning, acquisition, construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of bridges, roads, domestic water systems, sanitary sewer systems, storm sewer systems, and solid waste/recycling systems.

(6) "Emergency public works project" means a public works project made necessary by a natural disaster, or an immediate and emergent threat to the public health and safety due to unforeseen or unavoidable circumstances.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-020, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98.  
Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 3 99-30-020, filed 4/28/89. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-30-020, filed 12/4/85.]

### WAC 399-30-030 Loan and financing guarantee

**applications.** (1) Any local government in the state of Washington may apply for a loan or financing guarantee to assist in financing critical public works projects.

(2) All applicants must meet the following conditions:

(a) Applicant cities and counties must be imposing a real estate excise tax under RCW 82.46.010(2) at a rate of at least one-quarter of one percent;

(b) Applicant local governments must have developed a long-term plan for financing public works needs as further described in the loan application package under "capital facilities planning."

(3) Direct costs eligible for public works loans are those costs directly attributable to a specific project and include:

(a) Work done by employees of the applicant, or by

other government employees under an inter-local agreement or contract limited to: Engineering, environmental review, design activities, acquisition of rights of way or property, construction inspection activities, roadway seal coating (if bids from private sector contractors have been solicited and compared with the inter-local agreement proposal), and the cleaning, sterilization, or bacteriological testing of water system components prior to public use.

(i) Salaries and wages (at actual or average rates) covering productive labor hours of the local government employees (excluding the administrative organization of the operating unit involved). The cost of services rendered by employees generally classified as administrative are considered a direct cost only when such employees are assigned for short periods of time to perform on a full-time basis the types of services described above and when similar procedures are followed;

(ii) Employee benefits relating to direct labor are considered a direct cost of construction projects. The following items may be included as employee benefits:

(A) F.I.C.A. (Social Security) - employer's share;

(B) Retirement benefits;

(C) Hospital, health, dental, and other welfare insurance;

(D) Life insurance;

(E) Industrial and medical insurance;

(F) Vacation;

(G) Holiday;

(H) Sick leave; and

(I) Military leave and jury duty.

Employee benefits must be calculated as a percentage of direct labor dollars. The computation of predetermined percentage rates to be applied to current labor costs must be based on the average of total employee benefits and total labor costs for the prior fiscal year and adjusted by known current year variations.

(b) Contract engineering, planning, legal, and financial planning services. The board reserves the right to declare ineligible legal costs that are unreasonable and disproportionate to the project.

(c) Right-of-way acquisition costs including:

(i) Purchase of land and easements acquired for and devoted to the project;

(ii) Purchase of improvements;

(iii) Adjustment or reestablishment of improvements;

(iv) Salaries, expenses or fees of appraisers, negotiators or attorneys;

(v) Removal or demolition of improvement;

(vi) Other direct costs in connection with the acquisition. Amounts received from the sale of excess real property or improvements and from any rentals will be reduced from the direct cost.

(d) Contract construction work.

(e) Direct vehicle and equipment charges at the actual rental cost paid for the equipment or, in the case of city or county-owned equipment, at the rental rates established by the local government's "equipment rental and revolving fund" following the methods prescribed by the division of municipal corporations. However, such costs must be charged on a uniform basis to equipment used for all projects regardless of the source of funding. Cities with a population of eight thousand or less not using type of fund are allowed the same rates as used by the department of transportation.

(f) Direct materials and supplies.

(i) An overhead rate or "loading factor" is not considered an appropriate additive to the actual cost of materials and supplies used on construction projects unless the factor is readily and properly supportable by the governmental unit's accounting records.

(ii) The cost, or reasonable estimate thereof, of materials paid for as contract estimate items, but not used, will be considered a reduction of direct costs. Any material that is salvaged in connection with a project will be assigned a reasonable value and considered a reduction of direct costs.

(iii) Wetland plants and other materials used for wetland planting, wildlife habitat, or fish habitat may be provided to a public or nonprofit organization without a reduction of direct costs.

(g) Interdepartmental charges for work performed by the local government for the benefit of specific construction projects is limited to direct costs plus an allocation of indirect costs based on ten percent of direct labor dollars, excluding employee benefits.

(h) Other direct costs incurred for materials or services acquired for a specific project are eligible for participation by public works loan funds and may include, but are not limited to such items as:

(i) Public communication plans and activities;

(ii) Telephone charges;

(iii) Reproduction and photogrammetry costs;

(iv) Video and photography for project documentation;

(v) Computer usage;

(vi) Printing and advertising; and

(vii) Value engineering and performance audits.

(4) Other than work identified in subsection (3)(a) of this section, no government employee labor related costs, including force account work, are eligible for financing assistance or to be considered as local match under this chapter.

(5) Applications must be submitted in writing, on forms provided by the board for the current funding cycle.

(6) A responsible official of the applicant jurisdiction must sign and verify each application for financial assistance. The official must also provide the board with additional materials or information in support of the application when requested by the board or its staff.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 3 99-30-030, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-030, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 3 99-30-030, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-30-030, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-30-032 What are the requirements for meeting the Growth Management Act under RCW 43.155.070 (1)(d)?** (1) "Compliance with the Growth Management Act" means that at the time of application for financial assistance:

(a) A local government that is required to or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 has adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations in conformance with the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW, after it is required that the comprehensive plan and

development regulations be adopted; and

(b) The local government has not been found out of compliance by a growth management hearings board; or

(c) A growth management hearings board has found a local government in compliance with the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW, after previously finding the local government was not in compliance.

(2) Exceptions based on "public health need" or "substantial environmental degradation" shall not be used as a method to provide unrestricted access to financial assistance for local governments not in compliance with the law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 99-09-020, § 3 99-30-032, filed 4/14/99, effective 5/15/99.]

**WAC 399-30-033 How will the board address a "public health need" under RCW 43.155.070**

(1)(d)? "Public health need" means that a situation exists that causes or is about to cause a real, documented, acute public health need related to the state's air, water, or soil that contributes to injuries or deaths on public highways, or risk of a public health emergency due to contaminated domestic water, the failure of a sanitary sewer system, storm sewer system, or solid waste or recycling system; and the problem generally involves a discrete area including, but not limited to, a county, city, subdivision, or an area serviced by on-site wastewater disposal systems.

In determining whether a project is necessary to address a public health need, the board shall consider the following factors:

(1) For bridge or road projects - whether injury or fatal injury motor or nonmotorized vehicle traffic collisions at a specific site, roadway control section, or area have occurred at a rate to be in the top five percent of all such collisions within the applicant jurisdiction for the most recent three-year period; and whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the likelihood of such vehicle collisions. Applicants applying under this subsection may utilize jurisdiction-wide accident data, or break the data down into arterial or nonarterial roads, intersection or non-intersection, and for intersections, whether they are signalized or non-signalized.

(2) For domestic water projects - whether a drinking water system regulated by the department of health has been contaminated or is in imminent danger of being contaminated to the extent of creating a public health risk and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the chance of contamination.

(3) For sanitary sewer projects - whether failure of existing wastewater system or systems, including on-site systems, has resulted in contamination being present on the surface of the ground in such quantities and locations so as to create a potential for public contact; or whether contamination of a commercial or recreational shellfish bed so as to create a public health risk associated with the consumption of the shellfish, or contamination of surface water so as to create a public health risk associated with recreational use; and whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the danger of such public health risk.

(4) For storm sewer projects - whether failure of an existing storm sewer system has caused or is in imminent danger of causing localized flooding which disrupts critical

public services; causes disease, illness, or attraction of rodents so as to create a public health risk; or contamination of a commercial or recreational shellfish bed so as to create a public health risk associated with the consumption of the shellfish, or contamination of surface water so as to create a public health risk associated with recreational use and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the danger of localized flooding which disrupts critical public services or causes a public health risk.

(5) For solid waste or recycling projects - whether failure of an existing solid waste or recycling system has caused or is in danger of causing ground water contamination; causes disease, illness, or attraction of rodents so as to create a public health risk and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the danger of such public health risk.

(6) For all projects - whether more efficient operation of an existing system, changing public access, or modifying other regulatory standards (e.g., reduced speed limits, water conservation measures, rodent control, restricted shellfish harvesting) is likely to provide the same or similar level of resolution.

(7) For all projects - whether the public health problem is caused by failure to maintain or periodically replace, reconstruct, or rehabilitate a public works system.

(8) For all projects - other factors the board finds on the record are significant in light of facts and circumstances unique to the project.

(9) The factors enumerated in subsection (1) of this section must be addressed in a letter of request, with supporting documentation, addressed to the chair of the board and signed by the public official who signed the application for financial assistance.

(10) The factors enumerated in subsections (2) through (5) of this section must be addressed in a letter of request, with supporting documentation, addressed to the secretary of the Washington state department of health and signed by the public official who signed the application for financial assistance. A determination of a public health need may be made by the secretary, or designee, and addressed to the same public official. The board will consider the determination of the secretary. The board will also consider information presented on factors enumerated in subsections (6) through (8) of this section, which must be documented in a manner acceptable to the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 99-09-020, § 3 99-30-033, filed 4/14/99, effective 5/15/99.]

**WAC 399-30-034 How will the board address "substantial environmental degradation" as found in RCW 43.155.070 (1)(d)?**

"Substantial environmental degradation" means a situation causes or is about to cause real, documented, substantial environmental degradation that contributes to violations of the state's air quality, water quality, or soil contaminate standards, interferes with beneficial uses of the air, water, or land, and the problem generally involves a discrete area including, but not limited to, a county, city, subdivision, or an area serviced by on-site wastewater disposal systems.

In determining whether a project is necessary to address substantial environmental degradation, the board

shall consider the following factors:

(1) For bridge and road projects - whether motorized or non motorized vehicle traffic has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soils of the state at the site for which a proposed public works project is the subject of a financial assistance application, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the chance of such vehicle-caused critical substantial environmental degradation.

(2) For domestic water projects - whether a drinking water system regulated by the department of health has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the chance of substantial environmental degradation.

(3) For sanitary sewer projects - whether failure of an existing wastewater system, including individual on-site systems, has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce such substantial environmental degradation.

(4) For storm sewer systems - whether of an existing storm sewer system has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce such substantial environmental degradation.

(5) For solid waste or recycling projects - whether failure of an existing solid waste system or recycling system has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce such substantial environmental degradation.

(6) For all projects - whether more efficient operation of an existing system, changing public access, or modifying other regulatory standards (e.g., reduced speed limits, water conservation measures, rodent control, restricted shellfish harvesting) is likely to provide the same or similar level of resolution.

(7) For all projects - whether the substantial environmental degradation is caused by failure to maintain or periodically replace, reconstruct, or rehabilitate a public works system.

(8) For all projects - other factors the board finds on the record are significant in light of facts and circumstances unique to the project. Fish passage, water quality, or water quantity issues directly impacting salmonid fish survival in a watershed which is designated as a candidate for listing, proposed for listing, threatened listing, or endangered listing under the federal Endangered Species Act may be considered significant and unique to a project.

(9) The factors enumerated in subsections (1) through (5) of this section must be addressed in a letter of request, with supporting documentation, to the director of the

Washington state department of ecology and signed by the public official who signed the application for financial assistance. A determination of substantial environmental degradation may be made by the director or designee and addressed to the same public official. The board will consider the determination of the director. The board will also consider information presented on factors enumerated in subsections (6) through (8) of this section, which must be documented in a manner acceptable to the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 99-09-020, § 3 99-30-034, filed 4/14/99, effective 5/15/99.]

**WAC 399-30-040 Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations.** (1) The board will consider and prioritize, or disapprove, all applications for loans or financing guarantees at regular or special meetings of the board. The applicant will be notified of meetings at which its application will be considered.

(2) Applications will be evaluated and prioritized in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Staff will log in all applications as received.

(b) Staff will review all applications for compliance with the minimum qualification requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2). Jurisdictions whose applications do not meet the minimum qualification requirements will be notified in writing of the disqualification.

(c) Staff will perform an evaluation of all applications which meet the requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2). Applications will be scored according to the number of points awarded for responses provided in the statements of local management efforts and project need.

(i) Not less than sixty points, of a one hundred-point total, will be assigned to responses to questions identified in the application as relating to local management effort.

(ii) The remaining forty points will be assigned to responses to questions identified in the application as relating to project need.

(d) Staff will provide the board with evaluation and scoring of the applications. All application materials will be available to the board for their deliberations. The board will approve a ranked list of projects based on the information provided to them by the staff and the applications.

(e) The board may adjust the ranked list in consideration of the following factors:

(i) Geographical balance;

(ii) Economic distress;

(iii) Type of projects;

(iv) Type of jurisdiction;

(v) Past management practices of the applicant, including, but not limited to, late loan payments, loan defaults, audit findings, or inability to complete projects within the time allowed by loan agreement;

(vi) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.

(f) Staff will verify critical information on each project as required by the board.

(g) In order to ensure fairness to all jurisdictions with applications pending before the board, the board will not accept oral or written testimony from any applicant while deliberating loan priorities, other than specific responses to information requests initiated by the board as provided in (h) of this subsection.

(h) The board may consult with officials of jurisdictions



having projects submitted for funding on any issue it wishes to address.

(3) Applicants will be notified in writing of board decisions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 3 99-30-040, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-040, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 95-11-093, § 3 99-30-040, filed 5/19/95, effective 6/19/95; 93-22-015, § 3 99-30-040, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93; 92-03-052, § 3 99-30-040, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 88-10-009 (Order 88-02), § 3 99-30-040, filed 4/22/88; 87-17-013 (Order 87-16), § 3 99-30-040, filed 8/10/87; 86-18-009 (Resolution No. 86-12), § 3 99-30-040, filed 8/21/86. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 86-03-051 (Resolution No. 85-17), § 3 99-30-040, filed 1/15/86.]

**WAC 399-30-042 Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations -- Capital planning support.**

(1) The board will consider and approve, or disapprove, all applications for capital planning support loans at regular or special meetings of the board. The applicant will be notified of meetings at which its application will be considered.

(2) All applications will be evaluated in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Staff will log in all applications as received.

(b) Staff will review all applications for compliance with the minimum qualification requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2). Jurisdictions whose applications do not meet the minimum requirements will be notified in writing of the disqualification.

(c) Staff will perform an evaluation of applications which meet the requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2) to determine if the application is consistent with the policies contained in the capital planning support loan application.

(d) Those applications found to be consistent with board policies may be recommended to the board for funding. All application materials will be available to the board for its deliberations. The board will approve a list of projects based on the information provided to it by the staff and the applications.

(e) The board may then adjust the list in consideration of the following factors:

(i) Geographical balance;

(ii) Economic distress;

(iii) Past management practices of the applicant, including, but not limited to, late loan payments, loan defaults, audit findings, or inability to complete projects within the time allowed by loan agreement;

(iv) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.

(f) Staff will verify critical information on each project as required by the board.

(g) The board may consult on any issue it wishes to address, with officials of jurisdictions having projects submitted for funding.

(3) Applicants will be notified in writing of board decisions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 3 99-30-042, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory

Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-042, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 3 99-30-042, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 88-17-080 (Order 88-03), § 3 99-30-042, filed 8/22/88.]

**WAC 399-30-045 Emergency loan program.** This section implements RCW 43.155.060 and 43.155.065.

The board may make low-interest or interest free loans to local governments for emergency public works projects. The emergency loan program is to financially assist eligible communities experiencing the loss of critical public works services or facilities due to an emergency, and that can demonstrate a substantial fiscal need.

(1) Eligible local governments. Applicants must meet the conditions as identified under WAC 399-30-030(2).

(2) Eligible uses of funds. Financial assistance received shall be used for the purpose of restoring the services and/or repair of the public works facilities involved in the emergency. Assistance provided may be used to help fund all or part of an emergency public works project less any reimbursement from any of the following:

(a) Federal disaster or emergency funds, including funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(b) State disaster or emergency funds;

(c) Insurance settlements; or

(d) Litigation.

Assisted local governments must reimburse the department any moneys received from the sources listed above. The local government is obligated to make reimbursement for four years after formal project closeout. Local governments eligible to receive moneys must use their best efforts to seek reimbursement in a timely manner.

(3) Availability of funds. Funding will be made available on a first-come first-served basis. Only those funds specifically appropriated by the legislature from the public works assistance account shall be used to make emergency loans. That amount shall not exceed five percent of the total amount appropriated from this account in any biennium.

(4) Application process. Local governments must apply on the form provided by the board. Applications will be processed in the order received.

(5) Board deliberations -- Emergency loan applications.

(a) The board will consider and approve or disapprove all eligible applications for emergency financial assistance at regular or special meetings of the board. The applicant will be notified of meetings at which its application will be considered.

(b) All applications will be accepted, evaluated, and prioritized in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) Applications will be accepted only when emergency funding is available.

(ii) Staff will review applications and verify that the applicant is eligible for assistance as set forth in RCW 43.155.070(1).

(iii) Staff will provide the board an evaluation of whether an emergency loan is needed based upon the information documented by the applicant and staff.

(iv) Site visits to the location of the emergency public works project will be carried out at the discretion of the board or staff.

(6) Loan terms. The board shall determine the term and interest rate(s) of emergency loans annually.

(7) Exceptions to public works trust fund policies and procedures. Except as provided in this chapter or specified in annual program guidelines, the emergency program shall follow all general administrative program policies as set for the public works trust fund.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-045, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 3 99-30-045, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 3 99-30-045, filed 4/28/89.]

#### **WAC 399-30-050 Recommendations to the legislature.**

(1) Prior to November 1, 1986, and in each subsequent year, the board will develop and submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a prioritized list of projects, which the board recommends for funding by the legislature.

(2) In addition to the requirements of RCW 43.155.070(4), the list will include such supporting material as the board considers necessary to meet the purposes of this chapter.

(3) Before November 1 of each year, the board will develop and submit to the chairs of the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a description of the emergency loans made under this program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-050, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 3 99-30-050, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 3 99-30-050, filed 4/28/89. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-30-050, filed 12/4/85.]

#### **WAC 399-30-060 Loan and financing guarantee contracts.**

(1) The board will only execute loan agreements or otherwise financially obligate funds from the public works assistance account after the legislature approves the list and accompanying appropriation.

(2) After the legislature has appropriated funds from the public works assistance account for a specific list of public works projects, the loan funds will be disbursed to the applicant local government through a contract. The contract will offer terms and conditions as the board determines are reasonable, based on the following standards:

(a) The amount loaned to a local government must not exceed ninety percent of eligible proposed project costs.

(b) The local government's financial participation funds must be from locally generated revenues or federal or state shared revenues that can be allocated at the discretion of the local government.

(c) The interest rate and local share requirements for loans will be determined annually by the board.

(d) Loans must not exceed twenty years, or the useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

(3) The local government and the department must execute a final contract before any funds are disbursed.

(4) The local government must complete a scope of work form for a loan or financing guarantee and return it to the department within ninety days after the department offers a loan or financing guarantee.

(5) The local government must execute any loan or financing guarantee contracts offered within ninety days after the department offers the contract.

(6) The local government must begin work on a public works project prior to October 1 of the year in which the loan or financing guarantee is offered.

(7) The local government must complete work on the public works project within the time specified in the loan agreement, unless a written request for extension is approved by the board.

(8) The board or department will not reimburse local governments for any funds spent on public works projects financed through the public works assistance account before a contract agreement has been formally executed. Funds spent before the contract is executed may be used toward local participation requirements if they are for eligible activities under WAC 399-30-030 and are consistent with the executed loan agreement.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-060, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 3 99-30-060, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 88-23-095 (Order 88-08, Resolution No. 86-12), § 3 99-30-060, filed 11/22/88; 86-18-009 (Resolution No. 86-12), § 3 99-30-060, filed 8/21/86. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-30-060, filed 12/4/85.]

#### **WAC 399-30-065 Emergency loan and financing guarantee contracts.**

(1) After the legislature has appropriated funds from the public works assistance account for emergency loans, the loan funds will be disbursed to the applicant local government pursuant to a contract. The contract will offer terms and conditions the board determines are reasonable, based on the following standards:

(a) The local government's financial participation funds must be from locally generated revenues or federal or state shared revenues that can be allocated at the discretion of the local government.

(b) Loans must not exceed twenty years, or the useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

(2) The local government and the department must execute a final contract before any funds are disbursed.

(3) The local government must complete a scope of work form for a loan or financing guarantee and return it to the department within ninety days after the department offers a loan or a financing guarantee contract.

(4) The local government must execute any loan or financing guarantee contracts offered within ninety days after the department offers the contract.

(5) The local government must begin work on an emergency public works project within ninety days after the contract is executed.

(6) The local government must complete work on an emergency public works project within twelve months after the contract is executed, unless a written request for extension is approved by the board.

(7) The board or department will not reimburse local

governments for any funds spent on emergency public works projects financed through the public works assistance account before a contract agreement has been formally executed. However, if the local government has formally declared an emergency, the board may approve reimbursement of eligible costs of correcting the emergency incurred after an emergency was declared.

Any unreimbursed eligible costs for the project may be used toward local participation requirements, if any.

(8) All public works projects must comply with the competitive bid requirement of RCW 43.155.060 to the extent feasible and practicable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 3 99-30-065, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 3 99-30-065, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 3 99-30-065, filed 4/28/89.]

## Chapter 399-40 WAC COMPLIANCE WITH STATE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

**Last Update: 1/13/92**

### WAC SECTIONS

399-40-010 Purpose.

399-40-020 Statement.

**WAC 399-40-010 Purpose.** The purpose of this chapter is to comply with RCW 43.21C.120, which requires all agencies of government in the state of Washington, consistent with the rules and guidelines adopted under RCW 43.21C.110, to adopt rules pertaining to the integration of policies and procedures of the State Environmental Policy Act of 1971, into the various programs under their jurisdiction for implementation.

[Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-40-010, filed 12/4/85.]

**WAC 399-40-020 Statement.** Pursuant to WAC 197-11-800(16), the public works board has reviewed its authorized activities and has found them all to be exempt under the provisions of chapter 197-11 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-051, § 3 99-40-020, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 3 99-40-020, filed 12/4/85.]

## Chapter 399-50 WAC ETHICS IN PUBLIC SERVICE

**Last Update: 4/6/01**

### WAC SECTIONS

399-50-010 Definitions.

399-50-020 Interest in contracts, projects, or loans.

399-50-030 Interest in Transactions.

399-50-040 Disclosure of Recusal.

**WAC 399-50-010 Definitions.** (1) Unless another definition is given, words used in this chapter have the same meaning as in chapter 42.52 RCW, Ethics in public service.

(2) "Annual construction roster" means the prioritized list of projects recommended for funding, which is developed and submitted to the legislature before November 1 of each year under RCW 43.155.070(4).

(3) "Beneficial interest" means the right to enjoy profit, benefit, or advantage from a contract or other property and also has the meaning given to it in Washington case law. Ownership interest in a mutual fund or similar investment-pooling fund in which the owner has no management powers does not constitute a beneficial interest in the entities in which the fund or pool invests.

(4) "Project" means public works project as defined in RCW 43.155.020(5).

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 3 99-50-010, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.]

### WAC 399-50-020 Interest in contracts, projects, or loans.

(1) When a member of the public works board is beneficially interested, directly or indirectly, in a contract, project, or loan that may be made by, through, or under the supervision of the board, in whole or in part, or when the member accepts, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity, or reward from any other person beneficially interested in such contract, project, or loan, the member shall:

(a) Recuse him or herself from board discussion regarding the specific contract, project, or loan;

(b) Recuse him or herself from the board vote on the specific contract, project, or loan; and

(c) Refrain from attempting to influence the remaining board members in their discussion and vote regarding the specific contract, project, or loan.

(2) The prohibition against discussion set forth in subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not prohibit the member of the board from using his or her general expertise to educate and provide general information on the subject area to the other members.

(3) Under subsection (1) of this section, "any other person" has a beneficial interest in a contract, project, or loan when the other person bids, applies for, or otherwise seeks to be awarded the contract, project, or loan.

### Example 1

*Board member Sam Jones is an engineering consultant. Jones performs consulting work on a regular basis for the Evergreen County public works department. The board is asked to approve an emergency public works loan for Evergreen County. Jones should recuse himself from voting on or discussing this action because he receives compensation from a "person" (Evergreen County) beneficially interested in the proposed loan.*

## Example 2

*Board member Ima Kozy is the President and CEO of a firm that constructs roads and utilities. The board is asked to approve a list of loans for construction projects in various locations around the state. One of the projects is in the City of Destiny, where Ima's firm frequently responds to solicitation for bids. If Ima wants her firm to be able to bid on the Destiny project, she should recuse herself from voting on this list or discussing this action.*

*If Ima does vote to approve the list or participates in discussing it, she will be prohibited by RCW 42.52.030 from receiving a direct or indirect beneficial interest in the loan contract to Destiny, or from accepting compensation from another person beneficially interested in the contract. Thus, neither she nor her firm may bid on the project.*

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 3 99-50-020, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.]

**WAC 399-50-030 Interest in transactions.** (1) When a member of the public works board either owns a beneficial interest in or is an officer, agent, employee or member of an entity or individual engaged in a transaction involving the board, the member shall:

(a) Recuse him or herself from board discussion regarding the specific transaction;

(b) Recuse him or herself from the board vote on the specific transaction; and

(c) Refrain from attempting to influence the remaining board members in their discussion and vote regarding the specific transaction.

(2) The prohibition against discussion and voting set forth in subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not prohibit the member of the board from using his or her general expertise to educate and provide general information on the subject area to the other members.

(3)(a) "Transaction involving the board" means a proceeding, application, submission, request for a ruling or other determination, contract, project or proposed project, loan, claim, case, or other similar matter that the member in question believes, or has reason to believe:

(i) Is, or will be, the subject of board action; or

(ii) Is one to which the board is or will be a party; or

(iii) Is one in which the board has a direct and substantial proprietary interest.

(b) "Transaction involving the board" does not include the following: Preparation, consideration, or enactment of

legislation, including appropriation of moneys in a budget, or the performance of legislative duties by a member; or a claim, case, lawsuit, or similar matter if the member did not participate in the underlying transaction involving the board that is the basis for the claim, case, or lawsuit. Rulemaking is not a "transaction involving the board."

(4) "Board action" means any action on the part of the board, including, but not limited to:

(a) A decision, determination, finding, ruling, or order; and

(b) A grant, payment, award, license, contract, transaction, sanction, or approval, or the denial thereof, or failure to act with respect to a decision, determination, finding, ruling, or order.

## Example 3

*Board member Alice Lester is a director of the Starburst Sewer District. During presentation of the annual construction roster, the board is asked to consider adding projects to the roster based on various criteria developed by staff. The board's choice of criteria will determine which additional projects will be funded. A sewer improvement project for the Starburst Sewer District is among those that may be added to the roster, depending on which criteria are selected. Lester should disclose her affiliation with Starburst and recuse herself from discussing on or voting on the criteria for funding additional projects, because she is an officer of an entity interested in a transaction before the board, specifically determination of funding criteria that will affect Starburst Sewer District.*

[Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 3 99-50-030, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.]

**WAC 399-50-040 Disclosure of Recusal.** A board member shall disclose to the public the reasons for his or her recusal from any board action at the time of the recusal. A board member shall disclose to the public the nature of any interest the member has in a project on the annual construction roster or other aggregated list or roster of contracts, projects, or loans at the time the roster or list is considered by the board. Board staff shall record each such recusal or disclosure and the basis thereof.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 3 99-50-040, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 3 99-50-040, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.]



# Enabling Legislation for the DWSRF

Drinking water assistance account -- Drinking water assistance administrative account -- Drinking water assistance repayment account -- Program to provide financial assistance to public water systems -- Responsibilities.

(1) A drinking water assistance account is created in the state treasury. Such sub accounts as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter are permitted to be established within the account. Therefore, the drinking water assistance administrative account and the drinking water assistance repayment account are created in the state treasury. The purpose of the account is to allow the state to use any federal funds that become available to states from congress to fund a state revolving loan fund program as part of the reauthorization of the federal safe drinking water act. Expenditures from the account may only be made by the secretary, the public works board, or the department of community, trade, and economic development, after appropriation. Moneys in the account may only be used, consistent with federal law, to assist water systems to provide safe drinking water through a program administered through the department of health, the public works board, and the department of community, trade, and economic development and for other activities authorized under federal law. Money may be placed in the account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature, transfers from other state funds or accounts, federal capitalization grants or other financial assistance, all repayments of moneys borrowed from the account, all interest payments made by borrowers from the account or otherwise earned on the account, or any other lawful source. All interest earned on moneys deposited in the account, including repayments, shall remain in the account and may be used for any eligible purpose. Moneys in the account may only be used to assist local governments and water systems to provide safe and reliable drinking water, for other services and assistance authorized by federal law to be funded from these federal funds, and to administer the program.

(2) The department and the public works board shall establish and maintain a program to use the moneys in the drinking water assistance account as provided by the federal government under the safe drinking water act. The department and the public works board, in consultation with purveyors, local governments, local health jurisdictions, financial institutions, commercial construction interests, other state agencies, and other affected and interested parties, shall by January 1, 1999, adopt final joint rules and requirements for the provision of financial assistance to public water systems as authorized under federal law. Prior to the effective date of the final rules, the department and the public works board

may establish and utilize guidelines for the sole purpose of ensuring the timely procurement of financial assistance from the federal government under the safe drinking water act, but such guidelines shall be converted to rules by January 1, 1999. The department and the public works board shall make every reasonable effort to ensure the state's receipt and disbursement of federal funds to eligible public water systems as quickly as possible after the federal government has made them available. By December 15, 1997, the department and the public works board shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature reflecting the input from the affected interests and parties on the status of the program. The report shall include significant issues and concerns, the status of rule making and guidelines, and a plan for the adoption of final rules.

(3) If the department, public works board, or any other department, agency, board, or commission of state government participates in providing service under this section, the administering entity shall endeavor to provide cost-effective and timely services.

Mechanisms to provide cost-effective and timely services include: (a) Adopting federal guidelines by reference into administrative rules; (b) using existing management mechanisms rather than creating new administrative structures; (c) investigating the use of service contracts, either with other governmental entities or with nongovernmental service providers; (d) the use of joint or combined financial assistance applications; and (e) any other method or practice designed to streamline and expedite the delivery of services and financial assistance.

(4) The department shall have the authority to establish assistance priorities and carry out oversight and related activities, other than financial administration, with respect to assistance provided with federal funds. The department, the public works board, and the department of community, trade, and economic development shall jointly develop, with the assistance of water purveyors and other affected and interested parties, a memorandum of understanding setting forth responsibilities and duties for each of the parties. The memorandum of understanding at a minimum, shall include:

(a) Responsibility for developing guidelines for providing assistance to public water systems and related oversight prioritization and oversight responsibilities including requirements for prioritization of loans or other financial assistance to public water systems;

(b) Department submittal of preapplication information to the public works board for review and comment;

(c) Department submittal of a prioritized list of projects to the public works board for determination of:

(i) Financial capability of the applicant; and

(ii) Readiness to proceed, or the ability of the applicant to promptly commence the project;

(d) A process for determining consistency with existing water resource planning and management, including coordinated water supply plans, regional water resource plans, and comprehensive plans under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW;

(e) A determination of:

(i) Least-cost solutions, including consolidation and restructuring of small systems, where appropriate, into more economical units;

(ii) The provision of regional facilities;

(iii) Projects and activities that facilitate compliance with the federal safe drinking water act; and

(iv) Projects and activities that are intended to achieve the public health objectives of federal and state drinking water laws;

(f) Implementation of water conservation and other demand management measures consistent with state guidelines for water utilities;

(g) Assistance for the necessary planning and engineering to assure that consistency, coordination, and proper professional review are incorporated into projects or activities proposed for funding;

(h) Minimum standards for water system capacity, financial viability, and water system planning;

(i) Testing and evaluation of the water quality of the state's public water system to assure that priority for financial assistance is provided to systems and areas with threats to public health from contaminated supplies and reduce in appropriate cases the substantial increases in costs and rates that customers of small systems would otherwise incur under the monitoring and testing requirements of the federal safe drinking water act;

(j) Coordination, to the maximum extent possible, with other state programs that provide financial assistance to public water systems and state programs that address existing or potential water quality or drinking contamination problems;

(k) Definitions of "affordability" and "disadvantaged community" that are consistent with these and similar terms in use by other state or federal assistance programs;

(l) Criteria for the financial assistance program for public water systems, which shall include, but are not limited to:

(i) Determining projects addressing the most serious risk to human health;

(ii) Determining the capacity of the system to effectively manage its resources, including meeting state financial viability criteria; and

(iii) Determining the relative benefit to the community served; and

(m) Ensure that each agency fulfills the audit, accounting, and reporting requirements under federal law for its portion of the administration of this program.

(5) The department and the public works board shall begin the process to disburse funds no later than October 1, 1997, and shall adopt such rules as are necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW to administer the program by January 1, 1999.

[2001 c 141 § 4; 1997 c 218 § 4; 1995 c 376 § 10.]

NOTES:

Purpose -- 2001 c 141: See note following RCW 43.84.092.

Findings -- Effective date -- 1997 c 218: See notes following RCW 70.119.030.

Findings -- 1995 c 376: See note following RCW 70.116.060.

Artwork By: Taylor



# SSB5401

{+ NEW SECTION. +} Sec. 130. FOR THE  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNITY, TRADE, AND  
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
Drinking Water Assistance Account (04-4-002)

The appropriations in this section are subject to the following conditions and limitations:

(1) Expenditures of the appropriation shall comply with RCW 70.119A.170.

(2)(a) The state building construction account appropriation is provided solely to provide assistance to counties, cities, and special purpose districts to identify, acquire, and rehabilitate public water systems that have water quality problems or have been allowed to deteriorate to a point where public health is an issue. Eligibility is confined to applicants that already own at least one group A public water system and that demonstrate a track record of sound drinking water utility management. Funds may be used for: Planning, design, and other preconstruction activities; system acquisition; and capital construction costs.

(b) The state building construction account appropriation must be jointly administered by the department of health, the public works board, and the department of community, trade, and economic development using the drinking water state revolving fund loan program as an administrative model. In order to expedite the use of these funds and minimize administration costs, this appropriation must be administered by guidance, rather than rule. Projects must generally be prioritized using the drinking water state revolving fund loan program criteria. All financing provided through this program must be in the form of grants that must partially cover project costs. The maximum grant to any eligible entity may not exceed twenty-five percent of the funds allocated to this appropriation.

Appropriation:

Drinking Water Assistance Account--State.	\$8,500,000
State Building Construction Account--State.	\$4,000,000
Subtotal Appropriation. . . . .	\$12,500,000

Prior Biennia (Expenditures) . . . . .	\$0
Future Biennia (Projected Costs) . . . . .	\$32,400,000
TOTAL . . . . .	\$44,900,000

Artwork By: Matt

